THE EASTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

This Company's system of submarine telegraph cables is the most direct and quickest means of communication from Egypt to Europe, North and South America, East, South and West Africa, India, Australia, New Zealand, China and Japan.

To secure quick transmission, telegrams should be marked **Via Eastern.**

For latest average time to London, see daily bulletin in this paper.

STATIONS IN EGYPT: Alexandria, Cairo, Suez, Port-Tewfik, Port-Said, Suakin. Head Office, London.

The Egyptian Gazette

No. 7,246] ALEXANDRIA, FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1905. [SIX PAGES P.T 1.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

BREMEN.

EXPRESS MAIL STEAMERS FROM ALEXANDRIA, PORT SAID, AND SUEZ, TO NAPLES, MARSEILLES, GENOA, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP, BREMEN, HAMBURG, AMERICA, EASTERN ASIA, AUSTRALIA Etc.

For Particulars see Advertisement below.

Peninsular and Oriental S. N. Company.

Summer Rates will be charged from 2 May to 31 October.

For the convenience of families and others, a large portion of each ship's accommodation has been reserved for Egypt, so that Berths can be definitely engaged at once, as if the voyage were commencing at Port Said. Plans can be seen at the Offices of the Company's Agents.

The through Steamers for Marseilles and London are intended to leave Port Said after the arrival of the 11 a.m. train from Cairo, every Tuesday for the present except the MONGOLIA, which is taking passengers to the Anglo-French Naval Review, and will not wait at Port-Said on 24/25 July. A steam tender will meet the train to convey passengers to the ship.

EGYPT	4 July	ARCADIA	1 August	PERSIA	29 August
BRITANNIA	11 "	MARMORA	8 "	MOLDAVIA	5 Sept.
CALEDONIA	18 "	ARABIA	15 "	EGYPT	12 "
MONGOLIA	25 "	CHINA	22 "	MACEDONIA	19 "

The Brindisi Express Steamers leave Port Said directly the Indian Mails arrive. Passengers can go on board the evening before. The Fare remains as usual.

For all further information apply to the Company's Agents,

Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON (Egypt) Ltd. — CAIRO.
GEORGE BOYLE, Esq. — PORT-SAID.
Messrs. HANKLEDES & Co. — ALEXANDRIA.
F. G. DAVIDSON, Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Company in Egypt — SUEZ. 31-12905

Orient-Pacific Line of Royal Mail Steamers.

REDUCED SUMMER FARES FROM MAY TO OCTOBER INCLUSIVE.

OUTWARDS to AUSTRALIA.

R.M.S. "Orotava" will leave Suez about July 23 | R.M.S. "Orma" will leave Suez about August 11.

HOMEWARDS, to NAPLES MARSEILLES, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, TILBURY.

R.M.S. "Ortona" will leave Port Said about August 1 | R.M.S. "Orontes" will leave Port Said about Aug. 15

Reduced Summer Fares		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Port-Said to Naples		£ 11	£ 7	£ 4.8
" " Marseilles		" 12.12	" 9.9	" 5.10
" " Gibraltar		" 12.6	" 10.0	" 6.10
" " Plymouth or Tilbury		" 16.16	" 12.12	" 8.16

Egyptian Government Officials allowed a rebate of 15% off the above fares.

Return tickets no longer issued, but passengers paying full fare in one direction allowed abatement of 1/3 fare back if return voyage be made within 6 months of arrival, or abatement of 20 c/o if return voyage be made within 8 months of arrival.

Agents, Cairo—THOS. COOK & SON. ALEXANDRIA—E. J. MOSS & Co.—For all information apply

Wm. STAPLEDON & Sons, PORT-SAID & PORT-TEWFIK (SUEZ) 31-12-905

BIBBY LINE MAIL STEAMERS.

Special Reduced Rates During Summer Season.

OUTWARDS to COLOMBO, TUTICORIN, etc., and RANGOON. Departures from Suez.
S.S. Lancashire 4,344 tons, leaves about August 8.
S.S. Warwickshire 7,366 tons, leaves about August 17.

HOMEWARDS to MARSEILLES and LONDON. Departures from Port Said.
S.S. Worcestershire 7,169 tons, leaves about July 26.
S.S. Yorkshire 4,196 tons leaves about August 9.

FARES from Port Said to Marseilles £12.8.0, London £17.8.0, Colombo £22.10.0, Rangoon £27.10.0.
Agents—Cairo: THOS. COOK & SON. Suez & Port Said: WM. STAPLEDON & SONS. 31-12-905

KHEDIVIAL MAIL LINE.

FAST BRITISH PASSENGER STEAMERS.

GREECE & TURKEY LINE.

Express steamers leave Alexandria every Wednesday at 4 p.m. for PIRÆUS, SMYRNA, MITYLENE, and CONSTANTINOPLE, in connection with Orient Express train-de-luxe for Vienna, Paris, and London. ***PALESTINE - SYRIA LINE.***

Fast steamers leave Alexandria every Saturday at 6 p.m., and Port Said every Sunday at 6 p.m., for JAFFA (for Jerusalem), CAIFFA (for Nazareth), BEYROUT (for Damascus), TRIPOLI, ALEXANDRETTA, MESSINA, continuing in alternate weeks to LARNACA and LIMASSOL (Cyprus). ***RED SEA LINE.***

Steamers leave Suez fortnightly on Wednesday at 6 p.m. for JEDDAH, SUAKIN, MASSOWAH, HODEIDAH, and ADEN; and in the intervening weeks for PORT SUDAN and SUAKIM direct. Calls will be made at TOR (for Mount Sinai) as required.

N.B.—Deck chairs provided for the use of passengers, excellent cuisine and table wine free.

Steamer plans may be seen and passages booked at the Company's Agencies at Alexandria, Cairo, Port Said, and Suez, or at THOS. COOK & SON or other Tourist Agency. 31-12-904

The Moss S.S. Company, Ltd.

For LIVERPOOL calling at MALTA (Messrs. JAMES MOSS & Co. 21, James St., Liverpool, Managers.)

*Amazis	Tons. 4,000	*Moeris	Tons 7,500	*Pallas	Tons 5,900	Tabor	Tons 3,700
*Rustria	" 6,000	*Nitocris	" 5,500	Rameses	" 3,900	No. 441	(Building)
Memes	" 3,000	*Pharos	" 5,900	Said	" 5,000	No. 185	(Building)

*Second class accommodation only, unless specially reserved.—FARES: Alexandria to Liverpool, 1st, £14 Single, £25 Return. 2nd, £9 Single, £15 Return.—To Malta, 1st, £5 Single, £9 Return. 2nd, £3 Single, £5 Return.—Return tickets available for six months.

S.S. Memes now on the berth, will sail on or about Saturday, August 5, to be followed by S.S. Rameses.

Through freight rates on cotton, etc., to Lancashire Inland towns, Boston, New York and other U.S.A. towns, obtained on application. Cargo taken by special agreement only.

Passenger Tickets also issued inclusive of Railway fare through to and from Cairo. Particulars on application to E. J. MOSS & Co., Alexandria, Agents. 26-12-905

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1836. Capital £1,000,000. Reserve Fund £650,000.

THE IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE united with THE ALLIANCE ASSURANCE, Co., Ltd. 1, Old Broad Street, LONDON.—Established 1806.—Total Funds exceed £10,000,000.

31-12-905. Policies issued at SUEZ by G. BEYTS & Co., Agents.

SUDAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

CAIRO-KHARTOUM SUMMER MAIL SERVICE.

Wednesday and *Saturday	3 p.m. depart	Cairo	arrive	*Monday and *Friday	7.30 a.m.
Thursday and Sunday	6.30 p.m. depart	Shellal	depart	Sunday and Thursday	9.10 a.m.
*Saturday and Tuesday	12 noon depart	Halfa	depart	Friday and *Tuesday	6 p.m.
*Sunday and Wednesday	1.35 p.m. arrive	Khartoum	depart	Thursday and *Monday	12 noon

Mail delivered Khartoum, Sun. and Wednesday evenings, and Cairo, Mon. and Friday evenings. *Dining and Sleeping Cars.

P. HENDERSON & CO's LINE.

Steamers leave SUEZ and PORT SAID fortnightly for LONDON or LIVERPOOL direct.

(Electric Light.) SALOON (*Amidships*) FARE £12. (Latest improvements.)

S.S. RANGOON 6000 Tons will leave PORT SAID about July 23 for London.
" BURMA 5600 " " " " August 6 " "
" ARRACAN 5800 " " " " 20 for Liverpool

Due in LONDON or LIVERPOOL 12 days thereafter.

Apply WORMS & Co., Port Said and Suez. THOS. COOK & SON, (EGYPT) LD., CAIRO; G. J. GRACE & CO., ALEXANDRIA.

Thos. Cook & Son,

(EGYPT), LIMITED, HEAD OFFICE—LUDGATE CIRCUS—LONDON.
CHIEF EGYPTIAN OFFICE — CAIRO, near SHEPHEARD'S HOTEL.

Alexandria, Port-Said, Suez, Luxor, Assuan, Halfa, & Khartoum.

GENERAL RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP AGENTS. BANKERS.
BAGGAGE AND FORWARDING AGENTS.

Officially appointed & Sole Agents in Cairo to the P.&O. S. N. Co.

RESIDENTS IN EGYPT proceeding to Europe for the summer are requested to apply to our offices for information respecting their Passages, where steamer plans may be consulted and Berths secured by all Lines of Steamers to all parts of the Globe; arrangements can also be made for the collection and forwarding of their baggage and clearance at port of arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable at the current rate of exchange in all the principal cities of Europe.

Cook's Interpreters in uniform are present at the principal Railway stations and Landing-places in Europe to assist passengers holding their travelling tickets.

Large and splendidly appointed steamers belonging to the Co. leave Cairo thrice weekly, between November and March, for Luxor, Assouan and Wady-Halfa in connection with trains de luxe to Khartoum. Moderate fares.

FREIGHT SERVICE. Steamers leave Cairo every Saturday and Tuesday for Assouan and Halfa.

Special Steamers and Dahabeahs for private parties.

Special arrangements for tours in PALESTINE, SYRIA and the DESERT, Lowest Rates.
Best camp equipment in the country! 10-12-904

British India S. N. Company, Limited.

MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS.

SAILINGS FROM SUEZ, LONDON and CALCUTTA LINE.

Calling at ADEN, COLOMBO and MADRAS Outward, and MARSEILLES, (GENOA and PLYMOUTH optional) Homeward. Fortnightly Service in connection with the Co's Indian Mail Lines and monthly with the East African Mail Line between ADEN, MOMBASA and ZANZIBAR.

OUTWARD.—S.S. *Fazilka* ... ... July 22 | HOMEWARD.—S.S. *Mombasa* ... July 24

Queensland Line of Steamers between London and Brisbane.

Calling at Colombo, Batavia, Cooktown, Townsville, and Rockhampton.

The S.S. ..... will sail from Suez on about .....

First Class Fares from Suez to { Adelaide ... £11. 4 | Colombo ... £26.10 | Glenelg ... £31. 6 | Marseilles £16.12 Bombay ... £10.12 | Madras ... £20.11 | Genoa ... £18.12 | London ... £19. 6

From Port-Said £2 less Homeward, and £5 less Outward. Second Class, two thirds of the Class Fares.

Agents at PORT SAID, for the London, Calcutta and Queensland Gulf Lines, Messrs. Watson & Co.
Agents at PORT SAID, for the London and Queensland Line, Messrs. Wills & Co., Limited.
Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son and the Anglo-American Hotel & Steamer Company, CAIRO & ALEXANDRIA.
For further particulars, Freight and Passage apply to G. BEYTS & Co. Agents, Suez. 31-12-905

ANCHOR LINE, LIMITED.

(HENDERSON BROTHERS.) LONDON, LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW.

Booking Passengers and Cargo through to Ports in India, Europe & America
First class passengers steamers. Sailing fortnightly from Suez.

For MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	S.S. "Nubia"	July 20	For CALCUTTA	S.S. "Assyria"	August 3
For LONDON	S.S. "Persia"	July 23	For BOMBAY	S.S. "Australia"	July 25

Saloon Fares: from Port-Said, to Gibraltar £9; Marseilles £9; Liverpool (all sea route) £15; London (all sea route) £12. London via Marseilles £15.5.0. Passengers embarking at Suez £2 more. 10 % reduction for officers of Army of Occupation and Government employés. Through tickets issued to New-York (via Glasgow). Fares on application.

Agents in Cairo, Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son. Port-Said, Messrs. Cory Brothers & Co., Ltd.

For further particulars of Freight or Passage apply to G. BEYTS & Co., Suez. 31-12-905

Deutsche Levante-Linie.

Mail and Passenger Steamships. Regular three-weekly Service from HAMBURG, via ANTWERP & MALTA, to ALEXANDRIA and vice-versa, admitting goods from all chief German Railway Stations on direct Bill of Lading to ALEXANDRIA and all chief ports of Egypt, Syria, etc., at favourable through rates of DEUTSCHE VERENIGE (traffic).

EXPECTED AT ALEXANDRIA.

S.S. *Lesbos* July 20 from Antwerp.
S.S. *Androos* July 26 from Hamburg bound for Beyrout.
S.S. *Lemnos* July 31 from Hamburg bound for Beyrout.

For tariff and particulars apply to **ADOLPHE STROSS**, Alexandria, *Agent.* 15-2-905

Deutsche Ost-Afrika Linie.

GERMAN EAST-AFRICAN LINE. — REGULAR MAIL-SERVICE FROM PORT-SAID

OUTWARDS. To ADEN, ZANZIBAR, DURBAN, CAPETOWN and intermediate Ports.
HOMEWARDS. To NAPLES, GENOA, MARSEILLES, LISBON, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG.

Splendid accommodation for passengers of all classes.—First-class steamers, fitted with all recent improvements. Stewardesses and doctor carried.—Low passage rates.

For all particulars, apply to **FIX & DAVID**, CAIRO, Sharia Mansour Pacha

NEW KHEDIVIAL HOTEL, ALEXANDRIA.

First-class Hotel. Situated in Rosetta Avenue, the finest quarter in the Town. Two minutes from Railway Station. Close to Consulates and the Opera House. Lift. Electric Light Throughout. Perfect Sanitary Arrangements. Magnificent Hall, Reception, Reading, and Music Rooms. Bar and Smoking Room. HENRI CHAMOULLEAU, PROPRIETOR.

FINE TERRACE ON THE AVENUE. — SPLENDID GARDEN. — OMNIBUS MEET ALL TRAINS AND STEAMERS. 26-2-

PORT SAID. SAVOY HOTEL.

NEW FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, OVERLOOKING THE HARBOUR & OPPOSITE CUSTOM HOUSE

Open all the year round. — Well-appointed Bar.

MODERATE CHARGES. SPECIAL TERMS FOR RESIDENTS. 1160a2-5

HOTEL BRISTOL. CAIRO.

Full South, Electric Light, opposite Esbekieh Gardens, Large Verandahs, Moderate Charges, CHAS. BAUER, Proprietor.

This Hotel is beautifully fitted up and is in the most central part of Cairo. Terms for pension fare at the rate of ten shillings a day. Special terms for officers of Army of Occupation. 24,882-31-10-5

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

OF LONDON.
Established 1821.

CAPITAL PAID UP AND INVESTED ONE MILLION STERLING.

Annual Income . . . . . £895,000.
Total Funds . . . . . £5,200,000.

Agents for Egypt and the Sudan - HEWAT & Co., Alexandria.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

672 Established 1720. — *Agents:* BANK OF EGYPT, Limited. 1891.

Sun Insurance Office,

LONDON. - Founded 1710. - Total sum insured in 1902 £487,600,000.
Agents: LEON HELLER, Cairo, and BEHREND & Co., Alexandria. 16-1-906

NORTHERN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE Coy

The undersigned agents are authorised to issue policies on behalf of the above Company at moderate rates
IMPERIAL OTTOMAN BANK, Alexandria. OTTO STERING, Cairo. GEORG. MEINECKE, Suez. 31-12-905

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED A. D. 1720.

Chief Office: ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C.

FUNDS IN HAND EXCEED ... ... £4,600,000 CLAIMS PAID £40,000,000

FIRE
ALEXANDRIA ... ... ANGLO-EGYPTIAN BANK.
CAIRO .... Mr. J. B. CAFFARI.

MARINE
ALEXANDRIA ... ... Mr. J. B. CAFFARI.
SUEZ ... ... Mr. GEO. MEINECKE. 31-12-905

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING AND RESTAURANT CARS COMPANY

Restaurant Car runs every day between Cairo & Alexandria & vice-versa.

Depart.—Cairo	6.55 p.m.	Arrival—Alexandria	10.0 p.m.
" Alexandria	6. 0 "	" Cairo	9.30 p.m.

By the 10.15 p.m. train between Cairo and Alexandria and vice-versa a sleeping car is attached every night, supplement 50 P.T.

Daily Restaurant Car Service between Cairo, Ismailia, Port Said & vice-versa.

Depart.—Cairo	11 a.m. & 8.15 p.m.	Depart.—Port Said	11.35 a.m. & 8.30 p.m.
Arriv.—Ismailia	2.30 p.m. & 9.30 p.m.	Arriv.—Ismailia	1.30 p.m. & 8.15 p.m.
Depart.—Ismailia	2.36 p.m. & 9.35 p.m.	Depart.—Ismailia	1.25 p.m. & 8.17 p.m.
Arriv.—Port Said	5. 0 p.m. & 11.10 p.m.	Arriv.—Cairo	5.0 p.m. & 11.30 p.m.

Restaurant and Sleeping Cars on Luxor trains:

A Restaurant car and a sleeping car are attached to the 6 p.m. train from Cairo every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday and to the 5.30 p.m. train from Luxor every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday.

Railway and Sleeping Car tickets can be obtained any number of days ahead at the office of the International Sleeping Car Company in Cairo station. 1st class Cairo-Luxor P.T. 50. Sleeping Car supplement P.T. 75. 23.1.905

Telephone Company of Egypt, Limited

CAIRO-ALEXANDRIA TELEPHONE.—Rates as follows:—P.T. 5 for each 3 minutes, or fraction of 3 minutes; P.T. 10 for over 3 up to 6 minutes communication.

PUBLIC CALL-OFFICES: Cairo, Central Office, Opera Square, and New Bar; Heliopolis, Central Office, Maison Purvis; Alexandria, St Mark's Buildings, Egyptian Bar, L. Castelli & Co.; Zagazig, Central Office, San Stefano Casino. 30.4.905

ALEXANDRIA BONDED WAREHOUSE COMPANY, LTD.

(SOCIÉTÉ DES ENTREPÔTS D'ALEXANDRIE)

Bonded Warehouses
IN ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO, PORT SAID, AND SUEZ.

Special Departments for clearing and forwarding and for a luggage and parcel Express Service.
Goods delivered against cash for account of shippers. 1-4-905

SUDAN DEVELOPMENT & EXPLORATION COMPANY, LIMITED

KHARTOUM; CAIRO OFFICE, SHARIA KASR-EL-NIL.

TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT. Six days White Nile Tourist trip daily, Khartoum Tuesdays, Steamer plans may be seen and passages booked at all Cairo Tourist Agencies. Special Steamers for private charter.—Twice Annually (in season) of goods undertaken to all places on White and Blue Niles within navigation limits.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT. Shipyard for construction of paddle steamers, barges, dahabiehs, motor launches, etc. Contractors for supply and erection of all classes of machinery, buildings, irrigation pumps, etc. SOLE AGENTS FOR Dorbritzer Oil Engines; from 3 to 80 S.H.P., as supplied to Sudan Government. Engineering Staff and Co. Lists, etc., on

Anglo-American Nile Steamer & Hotel Coy.

Weekly departure during Winter Season by the

Luxurious First Class Tourist Steamers VICTORIA, PURITAN & MAYFLOWER.

Regular weekly Departures to the SECOND CATARACT by the S.S. INDIANA.

THROUGH BOOKINGS TO KHARTOUM, GONDOKORO AND THE WHITE NILE.

Steamers and Dahabeahs for private charter. Steam Launches and Steam Gazelles for hire.

FREIGHT SERVICE BY STEAM BOATS BETWEEN CAIRO AND ALEXANDRIA.

Working in conjunction and under special arrangement with the "Upper Egypt Hotels Company."

For details and illustrated programmes apply to "THE ANGLO-AMERICAN NILE STEAMER and HOTEL COMPANY."

OFFICES IN CAIRO: Sharia Boulac, "Grand Continental Hotel Buildings." 31-3-06

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Regular Service from ALEXANDRIA (Passenger and Freight) to NAPLES-MARSEILLES.

SCHLESWIG will leave ALEXANDRIA at 4 p.m. July 26, August 30, September 20, etc.

The following steamers are intended to leave PORT-SAID:

HOMEWARD: for **Bremen Hamburg** via Naples, Genoa, (Gibraltar), Southampton, Antwerp.

Kleiton	8045 Tons	... ... about 14 July	Gneisenau	8661 Tons	... ... about 14 August
Gera	5005 "	... ... " 21 "	Fr. Regt. Luitpold	6300 "	... ... " 28 "
Saxonia	5036 "	... ... " 31 "			

Outward: for CHINA and JAPAN via SUEZ, ADEN, COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE.

Prinz R. Friedrich	6365 Tons	... ... about 10 July	Seydlitz	7848 Tons	... ... about 30 July
Preussen	4336 "	... ... " 24 "	Kleiton	8045 "	... ... " 27 August
Roon	6052 "	... ... " 7 August	Barbarossa	10915 "	... ... " 24 Sept.

For AUSTRALIA via SUEZ, ADEN, COLOMBO.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO THE AGENTS OF THE NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD at Cairo, Alexandria, Port-Said and Suez.
OTTO STERING, Agent in Cairo, Opera Square.
C. M. SCHOELLER, Agent in Alexandria, Cleopatra Lane.

Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON (Egypt) Ltd., and CARLI STANGENS REISEBUREAU are authorised to sell tickets in CAIRO and ALEXANDRIA. 31-3-905

Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation

Alexandria-Brindisi-Venice-Trieste.

Weekly Express Mail Service. Steamers leave Alexandria every Saturday at 4 p.m. arrive at Brindisi, Tuesday a.m. in time for express to Paris, London, Naples, Rome. Arrival Trieste Wednesday noon connecting with Vienna Express (Trieste-Ostende through carriage) and expresses to Italy and Germany.

July 8 4 p.m. S.S. "Semiramis" Capt. Martinolich		July 29 4 p.m. S.S. "Imperator" Capt. Mosca	
" 15 " " "Bohemia" " Dabovich		August 5 " " "Imperatrix" " Gheno	
" 22 " " "Cleopatra" " Ivellich			

Fortnightly Service: Alexandria-Brindisi-Venice-Trieste.

June 21 4 p.m. S.S. "Thalia" Capt. Ivanetch —July 5 4 p.m. S.S. "Maria Teresa" Capt. Kecsovich

(Departures from Suez) To Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang, Singapore, Hong-Kong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobé about July 5 and August 4. To Aden, Karachi, and Bombay accelerated service about August 18. To Aden, Karachi, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Rangoon, and Calcutta about July 20.

East-African Line.

To Aden, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, Durban, about July 4 and August 3.

Syrian-Cyprus-Caramanian Line.

Steamers leaves Alexandria on or about July 3, 17 and 31.

For information apply to the Agents, Alexandria, Port Said and Suez, THOS. COOK & SON, LD., LUCE HELLER, Cairo Agent, 4, Sharia Maghraby, (Telephone 122), Cairo; F. TEDESCHI, Helouan.

Special passage rates granted to Egyptian Government officials, members of the Army of Occupation and their families. 31-12-905

Navigation Générale Italienne.

Societes Reunies Florio-Rubattino. - Services Postaux. - Departs de Juillet.

Les JEUDIS 6, 13, 20, et 27 à 3 h. p.m. direct pour Messine, Naples, Livourne et Gênes.
Les SAMEDIS 1 et 15 à 3 h. p.m. direct pour Brindisi, Bari, Ancône et Venise.
Les MERCREDIS 12 et 26 à 10 h. a.m. pour les escales de la Syrie et Larnaque.
Le LUNDI 24 à 4 h. p.m. pour Port-Said, Suez et Massawah.
Le VENDREDI 7 et SAMEDI 22 à 5 h. p.m. pour Port-Said. 31-12-905

THE PAPAYANNI LINE.

(The Ellerman Lines, Ltd.)

Frequent Sailings from ALEXANDRIA to LIVERPOOL, also Regular Services from LIVERPOOL to ALEXANDRIA and to ALGERIA, MALTA, LEVANT, BLACK SEA, and other Mediterranean ports.

Excellent Passenger Accommodation. Stewardess carried. Liberal table and Moderate Fares for single and return tickets.

The S.S. AUSTRIAN, Capt. Draper, now in port will leave for Liverpool in a few days.

CARGO taken by special agreement only. Through Freights quoted for the UNITED STATES INLAND TOWNS in GREAT BRITAIN.

For passage or freight apply to the Agents, **BARKER & Co.**, Alexandria. 17-10-905

ELLERMAN LINES, LIMITED.

CITY LINE. TO MALTA, LONDON, COLOMBO & CALCUTTA.
CITY & HALL LINES. TO MARSEILLES, LIVERPOOL, BOMBAY & KARACHI.

The undermentioned First Class Passenger Steamers will be despatched from Port Said under which the following dates for Malta and London: S.S. City of Cairo July 26; S.S. City of Benares " 30. Malta and Calcutta: S.S. City of Benares " 30. Genoa and Liverpool: S.S. Cawdor Hall July 26. Bombay: Prome July 31.

SALOON FARES:—Port Said to Malta £4.10.0. Marseilles, £6.5.0. London or Liverpool £12.10.0. Colombo, Calcutta, Bombay or Karachi, £26.5.0. Special rates for steamers not carrying Doctor or Stewardess. For further particulars apply to CORY BROS. & Co., Ltd., Agents for City Line, Port Said; W. STAPLEDON & SON, Agents for Hall Line, Port Said; or COOK & SON (Egypt), Ltd., Cairo. 23783-28-3-905

The Ellerman Lines, Limited.

(Including Westcott & Laurance Line.)

Regular sailings from Liverpool, Hull, Antwerp and London to Alexandria. Frequent sailings from Alexandria to Liverpool and London. Through freight rates to Inland towns in Great Britain, also to the U.S.A.

Ellerman S.S. *City of Dundee* expected from Glasgow, Malta & Gibraltar is due on or about July 28
Ellerman " *City of Oxford* " " Liverpool & Malta " " " " 30
Westcott " *Plymothian* " " Antwerp, London & Malta " " " " 30
Ellerman S.S. *Britannia* now on the berth for Liverpool is expected to sail about the 25th inst.

Passenger accommodation amidship and stewardess carried.

GRAHAM & CO., Alexandria, Agents. 23112-21-6-905

NATIONAL BANK OF EGYPT.

CAPITAL: L. 2,500,000. RESERVE (ENVIRON): L. 862,000.

Governor: Sir ELWIN PALMER, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.

Siège Social au Caire, Succursale à Alexandrie, Agence à Assiout, Assouan, Benha, Beni-Suef, Chibin el Kom, Damanhour, Fayoum, Khartoum, Kéneh, Mansourah, Minieh, Port-Said, Suakim, Sohag, Tanteh, Zagazig, Minieh (Caire) et Londres (6 et 8, King-William Street).

La National Bank of Egypt reçoit des dépôts à termes fixes, fait des avances et ouvre des comptes courants sur titres, valeurs et marchandises. Elle s'occupe de l'achat et de la vente d'effets sur l'Etranger, de l'escompte, ainsi que de toutes opérations de Banque. 31-12-904

The Cigarettes Manufactured by

The Cleopatra Cigarette Co.

G. NUNGOVICH

are on sale at the Company's establishment by Grand Continental Hotel, Cairo, and at Walker & Mahoney's, Alexandria. Purveyors to H. H. the KHEDIVE.

PATRONISED by the Dean of Canterbury and the Archdeacon Dean and all the High Life of Egypt. 10-4-905

NILE COLD STORAGE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

PURVEYORS OF THE FINEST COLONIAL

MEAT, GAME, POULTRY, BUTTER, FISH, etc., etc.

The Company have opened a shop in the NEW MARKET, CAIRO, Nos. 38 & 40, where the goods imported by them can be inspected and purchased.

Telephone, No. 1. 6.

Royal Insurance Coy

FIRE AND LIFE.

Largest Fire Office in the World.

HASELDEN & CO., *Agents*, Alexandria.
R. VITERBO & CO., *Agents*, Cairo.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED 1782);

HASELDEN & CO., *Agents*, Alexandria.
31-3-906 FRED. OTT & CO., *Sub-Agents*, Cairo.

THE ARTESIAN BORING AND PROSPECTING COMPANY.

(SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME)

CAIRO, 28, SHARIA-EL-MANAKH,

(OPPOSITE IMPERIAL OTTOMAN BANK).

I.—Installation of complete Water supplies for drinking, agricultural, and industrial purposes by means of artesian wells.
II.—Deep borings for prospecting purposes in all conditions of soil by means of the "Express Boring System." 24,437-12-1-905

N. SPATHIS.

CAIRO & ALEXANDRIA.

NB.—This Whisky is the same as supplied to the Red Cross Society, London, for use by the invalided troops and hospitals in South Africa, to the House of Lords and House of Commons.

ASK FOR

AND IF NOT SUPPLIED
APPLY TO
JOHN B. CAFFARI
ALEXANDRIA & CAIRO 37-10-0

FOR THE VOYAGE TO EUROPE.

TRAVELLERS generally, but especially Invalids and Children, should not be without HOWIE'S STERILIZED MILK OR CREAM. It is invaluable. Address HOWIE & Co., Hygienic Dairy, Shoubra Road, Cairo.
26029-25-5-906

CHAMPAGNE

GEORGE GOULET.

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

REIMS.

SOLE AGENT IN EGYPT AND SUDAN,

NICOLA G. SABBAG

ALEXANDRIA,

2, Rue de la Gare du Caire

Telephone No. 559.

24630-15-6-905

CIGARES de la HAVANE

de provenance directe et
de toutes les meilleures marques

Nicolas G Sabbag
IMPORTATEUR GENERAL
FOURNISSEUR DE S.A LE KHEDIVE
et de tous les grands Clubs et Hôtels d'Egypte.
2—Rue de la Gare du Caire—2
ALEXANDRIE
Adresse Télégraphique : SABBAG, ALEXANDRIE
Téléphone No. 559.
246081-10-905.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
MARTELL COGNAC.

M. H. DEMIRGIAN BEY, General Agent for this important House, warns the public to beware of Imitations, and to examine the labels, corks, and capsules.

The principal importers of this well-known Brand are

At Alexandria : MM. G. ATTARD & Co. CHRISTO C. SOLEA, COSTI H. GEORGIOU, N. PAPPA, A. & G. MONFERRATO, JOHN B. CAFFARI, FRANGINI MITSOS & Co. CORINOS FRERES, P. J. ZOUROS.

At Cairo: MM. S. di M. RISO, A. JERONYMIDIS & JOHN B. CAFFARI.

Where customers will find the genuine MARTELL, which *cannot be sold* below the *minimum price* given below for each quality :—

* 35/- per case or P.T. 170.5.	VO	53/- per case or P.T. 258.
** 40/6 „ „ „ 197.5.	VSO	60/- „ „ „ ·12.
*** 47/- „ „ „ 229	VSOP	80/- „ „ „ 3·5.

All so-called MARTELL Cognac sold below these prices cannot be genuine. 8790-6-

SPATHIS'S GRILL ROOM.

OLD BOURSE-ST., ALEXANDRIA.
Greatly enlarged and improved. New Chef.
Unrivalled cooking. English specially catered for
2062-14-1-906

BOEHME & ANDERER.

NEXT DOOR TO TURF CLUB, CAIRO.

GREAT STOCK OF ACCOUNT BOOKS.

Speciality:
Account Books made to order.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS & MAGAZINES.

Rodgers Cutlery.

7-8-90

MEDICAL INVOICE FORMS
IN VARIOUS STYLES
J. MARGOSCHES
ENGRAVER & PRINTER
BULAC ROAD CAIRO

IND, COOPE & Co., Ltd.

BREWERS,
BURTON-ON-TRENT AND ROMFORD.

PALE ALE & DOUBLE STOUT,

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT.

Agents:
MESSRS. JOHN ROSS & Co.,
21047 ALEXANDRIA & CAIRO: 30-9-904

THE PERFECTION OF QUALITY AND VALUE.—

In Sterling Silver,
"Welbeck" & Silver Plated Goods
Provisions, Wines, Cigars,
Crockery, Brushes,
&c., &c.
at

JOHN B. CAFFARI'S

"ECONOMICAL STORES"
CAIRO AND ALEXANDRIA

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION. 16-11-904

Siemens-SchuckertWerke

CAIRO BRANCH

General Agent: Gustav Grob, E.E.
85240—15-1-906

ELECTRICAL MACHINES & MATERIALS.

KASR-EL-NIL STREET,
SUARES BUILDING.
Opposite the BANK OF EGYPT.

P.O.B. 865. Telephone 811

Hotel Beau-Rivage. Ramleh-Alexandria.

15 Minutes by Carriage or "Palais" tram from Sidi Gaber Station. — *The most charming Sea-side Residence in Egypt.*

First Class Family Hotel with Every Modern Comfort.
Unique Situation on the Beach.
Lovely Garden. - Lawn Tennis. - Large Terrace. - Electric Light. - Sea Baths. - Own springs. - Perfect sanitary arrangements. Stables for horses and carriages.
Moderate Charges. — Special terms for Government Officials and Officers of the Army of Occupation.
252-17.1.906 G. RUNCKEWITZ, *Proprietor.*

H. D. RAWLINGS, LIMITED.

SODA WATER, LEMONADE, & GINGER ALE.
AS SUPPLIED TO KING AND ROYAL FAMILY.

Agent: — JOHN B. CAFFARI.

HOTEL-CASINO SAN STEFANO.

IS NOW OPEN.

26045-30-9-5

Cheap Prepaid Advertisements

Under this heading advertisements are inserted at the following rates :—

	ONCE	3 TIMES	6 TIMES
15 words . . .	P.T. 5	P.T. 10	P.T. 15
30 words . . .	„ 8	„ 16	„ 24
Every 10 words, beyond 30. . .	„ 2	„ 4	„ 6

The address is counted. The advertisement must appear on consecutive days for above rates to be obtained. 50% extra is charged for advertisements not appearing consecutively.

ARABIC LESSONS given by an Egyptian tutor to Europeans. Apply. M. Shefik, "Egyptian Gazette" offices. 25888-

ADVERTISING AGENTS.—The best public Advertising sites in Alexandria belong to G. Vestri & Co., Advt. Agents, St. Catherine's Square. Special rates for permanent clients. Moderate terms. Prompt despatch.
25642-31-12-905

APPLY for French, Italian, Arabic, German, to the Berlitz Schools, Alexandria (26, Rue de l'Eglise Copte); Cairo Sharia Kamel), Most rapid method Trial lesson free. Evening classes at Alexandria, P.T. 60 per month.
23069-30-9A-905

BLICK TYPEWRITERS, No. 5 £9, No. 7 £11. W.T. Emmens, 99 Rue Attarine, Alexandria, Address, Post Office Box 35.
30-9-905A

CAIRO.—Excellent opportunity for investor or partnership. Hotel (European) to be sold, situated in the centre of the town. Splendid sound business; good clintèle; open all the year round. Address, "Investor," P.O., Cairo.
26249-6-5

COOK, knowing English, Greek, and Arabic, with English certificates, seeks employment. References can be had at the Anglo-American Stores, Ramleh Boulevard, Alexandria. 26260-6-3

FOR SALE.—One second-hand Marine Boiler, working pressure 80 lbs, diameter two metres ten centimetres, length two metres 75 centimetres, heating surface 41 metres, grate area one metre 70 centimetres, diameter of tubes 75 millimetres, approximate weight ten tons, working pressure eighty lbs, mountings consist of double safety valve and stop valve only. Apply No. 26,259, "Egyptian Gazette" offices. 26259-6-3.

TRIUMPH MOTOR CYCLE, 3½ H.P., tools, lamp, thorough working order, very little used, can be seen by appointment. Cost £50; no reasonable offer refused. Apply, No. 26,239, "Egyptian Gazette" offices. 26230-6-6

THE SUDAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS require a Second Engineer (Marine) for Sudan Steamer "Hawk." Apply with recent testimonials to Agent, Sudan Government Railways, 4, Cleopatra Street, Alexandria.
26258-3-3

WANTED English Nurse immediately. for one child. Apply, Beau Rivage Ho'el before two o'clock Thursday (to-morrow) or Write, Mrs. Boyd Carpenter, Sharia Kasr el Nil, Cairo. 26262-3-3

In the Estate of J. H. CLINTON-BAKER, Deceased.

I HEREBY give notice that all creditors and other persons having any debt claim or demand against the estate of the late JOHN HUGH CLINTON-BAKER, deceased (who died on the 4th day of March 1905 and whose will was proved on the 6th day of April 1905 by Henry William Clinton-Baker one of the executors therein named) should send in particulars of such debt claim or demand to me the solicitor for the said executors on or before the 1st day of September 1905 after which date the executors will proceed to distribute the estate among the persons entitled thereto either as legatees or otherwise having regard only to debts claims and demands of which they shall have had notice on or before the said 1st day of September 1905 and the executors shall not be liable for any debts claims or demands of which they shall not have had notice at that date.

Dated 19th July 1905.

L. CARTON DE WIART,
Avocat,
26265-3-2 CAIRO.

Calendar of Coming Events

ALEXANDRIA.

July. Fri. 21	San Stefano Casino. Children's Ball.
	Windsor Hotel. Orchestra. 6 to 11.30 p.m. every day.
	Mex. Prince's Restaurant des Bains Roumanian orchestra, every afternoon. Sundays, morning.
	Alhambra. French comedy company in *Le Bossu ou le Petit Parisien.* 9.15 p.m.
	Crown Casino. Varieties. 9.30 p.m.
Sat. 22	Hippodrome, Round Point. Trotting Races.
	A. C. C. ground. Alexandria *v.* Ramleh Rovers. 2 p.m.
	Alex. Swimming Club. Members meet Customs Gate 23. 4 p.m.
	Villa Margherita. Family Ball. 9.30 p.m.
	San Stefano Casino. Small Dance 10 p.m.
Sun. 23	San Stefano Casino. Concert 10.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.
Wed. 26	Khedivial Yacht Club. Regatta.
Sat. 29	A.S.C. grounds. Gymkhana. 4 p.m.

CAIRO.

July. Fri. 21	Zoological Gardens. Performance by Ghizeh Boys' Band in afternoon.
	Esbekieh Gardens. Performance by British Military Band. 9 to 11 p.m.
	Theatre des Ambassadeurs. 9 p.m.
	Theatre des Nouveautés. 9 p.m.
	Esbekieh Theatre. Italian Comedy Company. 9 p.m.
Tues. 25	Esbekieh Gardens. Performance by British Military Band. 9 to 11 p.m.
August. Wed. 2	Kasr-el-Nil Barracks. Open-air Concert.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

OBSERVATIONS BY SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

ALEXANDRIA

Direction of wind		N.W.
Force „ „		Light
State of Sea		Slight
During 24 hours ending 8 a.m.	Max. Temp. in the shade	31.0
	Min. do. do.	21.8
	Humidity	70.0
	Rainfall	—

REMARKS.

The heat yesterday was tempered by a cool breeze, which helped to make life worth living. The barometer remains steady.

OTHER STATIONS.
For the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. Yesterday

Stations.	Max. temp. in the shade.	Min. temp. in the shade.	Stations.	Max. temp. in the shade.	Min. temp. in the shade.
Port Said	30	24	Merowe	39	29
Suez	39	24	Barber	41	28
Cairo Helouan	37	21	Suakin	44	31
Cairo Ghizeh	38	20	Khartoum	32	24
Assiout	43	25	Wad Medani	39	23
Assuan	44	27	Duem	31	23
Wady Halfa	44	26			

FOREIGN STATIONS.

Stations.	Barom.	Wind.	Temp.	State of Sea
Trieste	760.8	Almost calm	26	Calm
Malta	762.7	Almost calm	27	Calm
Brindisi	759.8	Light	31	Moder.
Athens	760.0	Almost calm	28	Very slight
Limassol	756.6	Almost calm	24	slight

PHASES OF THE MOON.			THE SUN. Rises a.m.	Sets p.m.
July 2	New Moon	7.30 p.m.	4.56	7. 0
„ 9	First Quarter	7.48 p.m.	5. 1	6.59
„ 16	Full Moon	5.22 p.m.	5. 4	6.56
„ 24	Last Quarter	3. 0 p.m.	5. 8	6.53

THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—Alexandria, Cairo, and the Interior of Egypt (including delivery in Alexandria or postage to subscriber's address) P.T. 231½ per annum, P.T. 116 for six months, P.T. 80 for three months. To other countries in the Postal Union P.T. 273 (£2.16s.) per annum. Six months P.T. 136½ (£1.8s.), three months P.T. 92 (£0.19s.)

N.B.—Subscriptions commence from the 1st or 16th of any month.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—P.T. 4 per line. Minimum charge P.T. 20. Births, Marriages, or Deaths, not exceeding three lines, P.T. 20. Every additional line P.T. 10. Notices in news column P.T. 20 per line. Contracts entered into for standing advertisements.

SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS are due in advance. P.O. Orders and Cheques to be made payable to the Editor and Manager, Rowland Snelling, Alexandria. London Offices: 36, New Broad-street. E.C.

THE EGYPTIAN GAZETTE can be obtained in London at our office, 36, New Broad Street, E.C., and also at Messrs. MAY & WILLIAMS, 160, Piccadilly, W.

THE "EGYPTIAN GAZETTE" IS PRINTED ON PAPER MANUFACTURED AND SUPPLIED BY THE LONDON PAPER MILLS Co., LIMITED (SALES OFFICE: 27, CANNON STREET, E.C.)

The Egyptian Gazette

An English Daily Newspaper, Established in 1880.

Editor & Manager: R. SNELLING.

Price: One Piastre Tariff.

FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1905.

ARMY REFORM.

What Lord Roberts has to say on the subject of Imperial Defence will always be listened to with respect by those interested in the services; but we doubt if his lordship's words in the House of Lords last week will be paid any attention to by the public generally. At home the Army is looked upon as something quite outside the national life: the public are not interested in its welfare, because they have never been educated up to it, nor been taken into the confidence of the Government in regard to the real problem of national defence. The members of both Houses of Parliament are equally indifferent. With the exception of the efforts made by Mr. Balfour a short time back, no Minister has ever taken the trouble to explain to the public his views of what our military requirements are at home and abroad. The majority of the British public are at this moment in absolute ignorance as to what our participation in a Continental war would involve from a military point of view.

There has been a good deal of tinkering with the Army and auxiliary forces since the South African war, but you will not get a single intelligent individual to admit that we are any nearer at this moment to a solution of the recruiting difficulty than we were before the war. There is some reason to believe that not more than 50 per cent. of the regular Army at home are fitted to go abroad in the event of a war, and it is calculated that it would take the whole of the Army Reserve to make up the deficiency. Lord Roberts has spoken plainly enough, but his lordship was himself associated with the organisation of the military forces of this country for some time after the South African war. But he did nothing. He subjected himself entirely to the will of an untried civilian War Minister in Mr. Brodrick. The Army Council have now been some time in office, but although it is perfectly well-known that they are not in agreement with Mr. Arnold Forster and his amateur efforts, they have not the spirit to protest. They are entirely in his hands. What is the result? We have it on the authority of the most distinguished soldier in the country that "our armed forces, as a body, are as absolutely unfitted and unprepared for war as they were in 1899-1900." These were Lord Roberts's words in the House of Lords. Are we going on like this for ever, or is there any hope of a statesman being forthcoming with the ability to grapple with the military problem? It is a very serious matter, but we are afraid that nothing short of disaster will ever make the British public realise it, and when war comes we have to remember that failure in one part of the Empire involves trouble, and perhaps very grave and serious trouble, in other areas. A defeat near our frontiers in Afghanistan or Persia might entail, among its unpleasant consequences, a rising in S. Africa, or the appearance of an alarming number of Mahdis and Mullahs in our African possessions.

The war on two fronts, Bismarck's and Germany's nightmare will be our portion if we fail in the opening stages of any great land struggle of the future, and the British Empire fronts in so many directions that we should be lucky to get off with a struggle or two only. A disastrous naval battle is not the only possible death-blow of the Empire. In a death struggle with any powerful antagonist, wounds, that would otherwise seem light, must tell. What would have been our fate had the Amir Abderrahman's death during the Boer War been followed by a Russian advance into Afghanistan? We are accustomed to hear much of the warlike qualities of the Afghans, but we heard the same of the Hunhuses before the Russo-Japanese War, and these guerillas, who fought for the Russians often enough, have exercised ridiculously little influence on the progress of the campaign, and in any case there is much to be said for the policy of relying on ourselves alone.

M. DELCASSE ON THE ENTENTE.

The "Gaulois" prints an account of an interview with M. Delcassé in which the ex-Minister, asked regarding the exchange of visits between the French and British fleets, is represented as defending in the following words the policy that was his during his term of office :—

"A serious and effective policy is not actuated by feelings of antipathy or sympathy but interest. Which is our best customer at the present time, Germany or England? Great Britain. We sell her hundreds of millions worth per annum. What does Germany buy from us? Nothing almost. But she sells us everything she can.

"But supposing we raise the discussion to a somewhat higher plane, is it to be thought that we can fight England if we leave irritating questions open between her and ourselves? For one ship that we build she puts three, four, or five on the stocks. It is better then to bow to cold reason and calculate what British power can avail us in certain eventualities at the cost of some apparent, not real, sacrifices on our part. What such support can do for us is to make it practically impossible for Germany to declare war on us."

"Then," said the reporter, "all the threats of war since the outset of the Morocco incident did not seem serious to you?"

"Not at all. What would Germany's growing fleet do in case of a war, in which Great Britain would assuredly be with us against Germany? What would happen to her commercial ports, to her merchant marine? It would be annihilated. That is the meaning of the visit, thought out and planned, of the British squadron to Brest, and the visit subsequently to be paid by a French squadron to Spithead will complete the demonstration.

Then, becoming more animated, M. Delcassé exclaimed, "Has Morocco ever concerned Germany? Has Germany ever concerned Morocco? Is it not the natural continuation of our North African Empire?

"Yes, sir, mark this well. The entente cordiale was a step forward towards the detente of differences between Russia and Great Britain, a detente of which the French Foreign Minister was able and will always be able to contrive."

M. Delcassé, moreover, the "Gaulois" continues, was not afraid of war. He thought we ought to know how to use the Anglo-German conflict to our advantage. In the eventuality of a conflict with Germany, he told the Council of Ministers at which he resigned, we were in a position to reply to our neighbour's attack.

In conclusion, M. Delcassé, referring to the acceptance of a conference by France, declared that to go to the conference was a mistake, and a very great one.

CALENDAR OF THE WEEK.

(Coptic and Mohamedan.)

Sun.	16	Fleas begin to disappear.
Mon.	17	Sow early onions.
Tues.	18	
Wed.	19	Sowing of flax.
Thurs.	20	End of sowing rice. Cut summer durah.
Fri.	21	Winds abate in force. Prepare lands for Nabari (Autumn).
Sat.	22	Ophthalmic complaints prevalent. Sow celery, spinach, parsley, durah and gargir.

RUSSIA'S NAVAL DEFEAT.

CONTRIBUTORY CAUSES.

RODJESTVENSKY'S REPORT.

CORRUPTION AND MUTINY.

PARIS, July 20.

The "Liberté" learns from St. Petersburg that the Emperor received Admiral Rodjestvensky's report on the 10th of July. The Admiral ascribes the defeat to the defect in guns, ammunition and ships due to administrative corruption, and also to mutinous and incompetent crews. A mutiny broke out at Madagascar, and again off Formosa, and finally during the battle, when the crews of the Seniavin and Apraxin refused to fight, and part of other crews followed their example. *(Reuter.)*

THE ZEMSTVOS CONGRESS.

BOULIGUIN PROJECT INADEQUATE.

MOSCOW, July 20.

The police ordered the Congress of the Zemstvos to break up. On refusal they took the names of the delegates. The Congress resolved that M. Bouliguin's scheme for a National Assembly is, so far as known, totally inadequate, but they decided to participate therein, even if unimproved, with a view to securing further concessions. *(Reuter.)*

MOSCOW, July 20.

The Zemstvos Congress has rejected the Bouliguin project for a constitution as being inadequate. *(Havas.)*

THE S.S. OLDHAMIA.

MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

TOKIO, July 20.

The mystery of the British steamer Oldhamia, supposed to have been sunk by the Baltic Fleet on the eve of the battle of Tsushima, has been cleared up. A lieutenant and 13 marines, formerly of the Suvaroff, have landed from a boat at Enduma, in the island of Saghalien, and have been taken prisoners. They state that they were ordered to navigate the Oldhamia to Vladivostok, but that she grounded in a fog at Urupp Island and was burnt and abandoned on the 17th June. The boat has been drifting since then. Some of the crew are still at Urupp Island. *(Reuter.)*

EN ROUTE TO PEACE COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, July 20.

The Minnesota, with the Japanese plenipotentiaries on board, has been sighted on the American coast. *(Reuter.)*

BOMB OUTRAGE IN ST. PETERSBURG.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 20.

The Deputy Governor-General of Finland has been wounded by the explosion of a bomb as he was leaving the Senate. The thrower escaped. *(Reuter.)*

ALIENS EXCLUSION BILL.

READ A THIRD TIME.

LONDON, July 20.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—The Aliens Exclusion Bill has been read a third time. *(Reuter.)*

THE BREST FESTIVITIES.

KING EDWARD'S THANKS.

PARIS, July 20.

King Edward telegraphed to M. Rouvier his personal thanks for the reception given to the British Fleet. M. Rouvier replied that the French Government was glad to give expression to the mutual sympathy which exists between France and England. *(Havas.)*

RACING.

LONDON, July 20.

July Stakes:—1, Donnetta; 2, Mouravieff; 3, Archid. *(Reuter.)*

BECK & CO'S PILSENER BEER.
BREMEN.
Obtainable from every Respectable Firm
IN CAIRO, ALEXANDRIA & THE SUDAN.
Otherwise apply to
E. J. FLOURNOY, Cairo. E. MICALLEF Sole Agent, 11, Rue Milan, ALEXANDRIA

CARLTON HOTEL,
BULKELEY (near Alexandria.)
RAMLEH'S FASHIONABLE HOTEL.
PATRONISED BY THE ELITE.
Full Pension from P.T. 60 a day. Visitors from Cairo alight at Sidi-Gaber station.
C. AQUILINA, Proprietor.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE BRINDISI MAIL will close at the G.P.O., Alexandria, at 8.30 a.m. on Monday next.

STRAY AND OWNERLESS DOGS found in the Kobeissi district of Cairo during the night of Sunday and at daybreak on Monday will be poisoned by the police.

PRIMARY CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION.—The names of the successful candidates in the examination for the primary certificate will be published next Monday.

FIRE IN THE HARBOUR.—A small fire occurred early this morning on board a house-boat moored off Ras el-Tin Palace belonging to Ahmed Bey Soliman. No very serious damage was done.

SUEZ CANAL.—6 vessels passed through the Canal on the 18th inst., 2 of which were British, 2 Dutch, 2 French. The day's receipts were frs. 183,334.90, making the total from the 1st inst. frs. 5,136,045,85.

THE PLAGUE.—Yesterday's bulletin records a fresh case at Alexandria. The patient is a sister of the girl who was attacked by the disease on the 17th inst. and has since been confined to Chatby hospital. A fatal case is also reported from Port Said.

PONT LIMOUN-MARG RAILWAY.—The Ministry of Finance has opened a credit of L.E. 6,800 for the improvement of the Zeitoun and Koubbeh Palace stations, on the Pont-Limoun-Marg line, and for the construction of barriers on both sides of the permanent way. We are glad to hear that something is at last being done to diminish the number of accidents, often fatal, that constantly occur along this railway.

UNION ARTISTIQUE FRANCAISE.—The dramatic performance given at the San Stefano Casino last night by the above club attracted a large and fashionable audience. The first item on the programme was a "buffonnerie judiciare" in one act, entitled *Un Client Sérieux*, which caused a good deal of merriment. The "clou" of the evening, however, was *L'Envers d'un Ruban*, a one-act comedy by M. Bonis-Charanele, in which M. Stephanos, as M. Mocassin, especially distinguished himself. The other parts were also in good hands. A very pleasant evening was brought to a close by the interpretation of a short vaudeville, *Les Deux Timides*, which was cleverly given.

EGYPTIANS IN THE AUTUMN. — Says the "Daily Report": —"So many people imagine Egypt to be a British possession, that the recent warning about the simultaneous registration of companies in Cairo as well as at Somerset House is necessary. Egypt is quite independent of England, and has her own Company laws, which are, however, simple and efficient. The recent tendency to buy Egyptian shares, especially in the mining section, should expand, and the withdrawal of carry-over facilities will, by shaking out a few stale accounts, render the position of the market more healthy. By October great activity is expected in all Egyptian financial concerns, and Nile Valleys at 1 ⅛, Um Rus at par, and Egyptian Mines at 13s. are extremely attractive as lock-up ventures for the autumn."

BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—We would draw the attention of manufacturers and merchants to the work of the British Chamber of Commerce of Egypt, which was formed in 1896 with the sole object of assisting British trade in this country. The services of the Chamber are always at the disposal of any member desiring information on trade matters generally, including the question of appointing suitable agents. As no fee is charged for such advice, it is obviously in the interests of all British traders here to become members, especially when it is remembered that the annual subscription is merely the nominal one of £1. The latter payment also includes a copy of the monthly Journal issued by the Chamber. Home enquirers can obtain further particulars from our London office, 36, New Broad-street, which acts as agents to the Chamber.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

Referring to the fact that five peerages are borne by the Curzon family, the "St. James's Gazette and Evening Standard" says: "Perhaps the most remarkable family of all is the Baringa. They hold four peerages; the Earldoms of Northbrook and Cromer, and the Baronies of Ashburton and Revelstoke. The oldest of these titles is the Barony of Ashburton, which only dates back to 1835, so that practically they have all been won by two generations.

"Al Mokattam" states that Sheikh Amin el Mahdi is expected to succeed the late Sheikh Mohamed Abdou as Grand Mufti.

Mr. E. B. Gould, I.S.O., H. B. M.'s Consul-General at Alexandria, and Mrs. Gould were among the passengers who left for England yesterday by the Moss steamer Seti.

Canon and Mrs. Ward are leaving Egypt on Tuesday by the P. & O. steamer Mongolia.

We learn that Mr. W. H. B. Evans, who has figured so prominently as one of Oxford University's best cricketers, will come to Egypt in the autumn to occupy a position in the Government.

Amin Bey Ghali, Chief of the Parquet at the Mixed Tribunals, is expected to leave for Europe to-day.

SUBMERGED SITES.

RECLAMATION FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

Ever since the question of the rise of house-rents was first raised, some two or three years ago, the population of Alexandria has rapidly and steadily increased. *Pari passu* there has been an increase in the amount of speculation both in house property and in the waste lands that surround the town. Several companies in the form of banks have been created for the purpose, and the Municipality has acquired very large areas belonging to the Government. Previously the Government was always ready to sell off these areas by sections to individuals, but their occupation by the Municipality has prevented their sale, while speculation has so increased the price of land that, in spite of the abundance of building sites and of areas that have not been taken up, but are monopolised by syndicates (of which the Municipality is involuntarily the chief), rents are steadily rising and the working classes are feeling the pinch.

We have frequently maintained that if the Municipality is to help the public effectively, it can only do so by selling the "terrains libres appartenant à l'Etat" which are at its disposal or by letting the Government continue to sell them as before.

But if, for reasons which we cannot at present discuss, all the land concessions to the Municipality cannot be resumed by the Government, there remain certain areas where some relief for the prevailing pressure and over-crowding may be found. We mentioned yesterday that a project for the utilisation of Anfouchy Bay was under consideration, and we are now assured that a company which is being formed will ask the Government for a concession, not of any areas already enclosed, which possess a considerable value thanks to the artificial rise of prices, but of the shallowest parts of the bay where the sea cannot be and never has been utilised.

We hear that the company proposes to fill up and reclaim the shallows in (1) the old port between the Arsenal and Ras-el-Tin Palace (2) the whole of Anfouchy Bay for an area one kilometre in length by from 600 to 800 metres in breadth; (3) the east port along a shallow strip of one kilometre in length situated between Kait Bey and the Gouvernorat.

Useless for the present and the future, if left as they are, these areas are thoroughly sheltered and, owing to their level character, should one day give us the best quarters in Alexandria. The old port might be used for Government buildings, Anfouchy Bay for workmen's houses, and the East port for small flats, etc., and while the look of the town would be improved, the supply of new quarters would greatly diminish the present overcrowding. At present we hear so much of building at the other end of Ramleh, on the western side of Mex, on the south side of the Mahmoudieh Canal, and by the Mariout lake, that we think it necessary to call the attention of our fellow-townsmen to the fact that it is perhaps, hardly necessary to go so far afield for building sites. Mex and Ramleh will always be popular for climatic or social reasons with the wealthier class of tenants, but a new workmen's quarter ought to be as near as possible to the centre of the town, *pace* the eloquent but unconvincing advocates of garden cities.

ALTERATION OF ROTATIONS.

The Ministry of Public Works has issued the following notice concerning the rotations:—

Owing to the continued slow rise of the Nile rotations allowing 6 days' working and 12 days' stoppage will come into force generally throughout the Delta from July 24. Rotations in rice districts will be generally five days' working and five days' stoppage.

EGYPTIAN MINES EXPLORATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Mr. C. J. Alford has furnished the following summary of the month's operations:—

ATALIAH MINE — (Central Egypt Company) June 17th—New Main Shaft down 25ft., three sets of timber and collar set are in. No. 1 Shaft, 2d. Level N.E., 33 ft, vein 10 inches wide 6 dwts gold per ton—2nd Level S.W. 47 ft, vein 3 inches 4 oz 18 dwts gold. No. 2 Shaft 1st Level S.W. 162 ft, vein 4 inches 4 oz 10 dwts. Crosscut from this level S.E. has cut two small veins—3 inches wide 15 dwts—5 inches wide 3 oz 2 dwts—No. 2 Incline Crosscut at 2d. Level, 81 ft, not yet struck the vein.

ERIDIA MINE — (Eridia Company) June 22nd.—No. 1 Shaft 50 ft, level S., 93 ft, vein 12 inches 16 dwts gold per ton—150 ft level Crosscut 19 ft—expect to strike vein at 50ft—No. 1 Crosscut Winze, down 50 ft, vein 30 inches, a little gold. No. 2 Crosscut 130 ft, vein 14 inches 13 dwts gold per ton. Winze down 55 ft, vein 12 inches, 4 dwts gold.—No. 3 Shaft 100 ft Level N., 108 ft vein 30 inches 3 dwts—100 ft Level S., 115 ft vein 14 inches 2 dwts.

SEMNA MINE. — (Fatira Company)—Work recommenced on July 1st.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Moss liner Seti sailed yesterday afternoon for Liverpool viâ Malta, with passengers, mails, and general cargo, including 4,707 bales cotton.

The Khedivial mail steamship Prince Abbas will leave Alexandria on Wednesday for Piræus, Mitylene, Constantinople, and Smyrna.

THE CHERIF OF MECCA.

PROBABLE SUCCESSOR.

In well-informed circles it is stated that Abd el Allah Pasha, a member of the Turkish Legislative Council, will succeed the late Om Rafik Pasha as Cherif of Mecca.

ACCIDENT TO BRITISH STEAMER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SUEZ, Thursday.

The S.S. City of Manchester, from Liverpool, bound to Calcutta with general cargo, struck a rock in the Canal and is making water. She is now anchored in the Suez roads, where she will discharge part of her cargo into lighters in order to undergo provisional repairs. Owing to her length she will probably not be able to enter the dry-dock.

STRANDING OF THE S.S. "ANNAM."

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

SUEZ, Thursday.

The Messageries Maritimes steamer Annam, which was reported by Reuter as being aground at Zeila, arrived at Suez last Tuesday afternoon and entered the Canal for Marseilles with about 60 passengers on board.

In the Red Sea the Annam, owing to the strong currents, was one day drifting considerably, and towards the evening she grounded at Zeila on a sand bank. At daybreak H.M.S. Perseus went to her assistance and offered to take her passengers on board and convey them to Djibouti, but the latter, being assured by the captain that there was no danger, decided to remain on board the steamer.

In the meantime a tug with lighters was sent to the scene, and the Annam began discharging cargo, and thus came off in high tide without assistance, amidst the cheers of the passengers and the crew of the man-of-war.

Had the vessel not come off in high tide H.M.S. Perseus was prepared to pull her off.

OPEN-AIR CONCERT AT KASR-EL-NIL.

The open-air concert which was held on Wednesday evening at the Kasr-el-Nil barracks was attended by a large number of people and proved to be the most enjoyable of those which have been held this year. Mr. R. Watson Ramsay, bandmaster of the 2nd Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, had arranged an excellent programme, and each performer did his utmost to please the audience and without exception succeeded in doing so. The first item was Langley's overture "Evening Breeze," excellently played by the band of the Inniskillings, and this was followed by the comic song "The Kerbstone Millionaire," sung by Sapper Noy, R.E., with such humour that he was called upon to repeat it. Captain Tucker then sang "Father O'Flynn" and, as an encore, "My dear Old Dutch," and in both these songs the fulness and power of his voice were admirably shown, and his rendering of them was greatly appreciated. Corporal Cooke followed with a horn solo and next came Mr. S. H. Trimen, who sang "Mingle your eyebrows with mine." Mr. Trimen is a great exponent of the art of singing a humorous song, and is invariably met with great applause, which he thoroughly deserves, and needless to say an encore was demanded from him, for which he gave us "Cora" from "The Toreador." Mrs. Jackson followed Mr. Trimen with "One of the Upper Ten," which he sang in excellent style, and then came a display of torch-swinging by a troupe of five. This was exceedingly well done, and it was a very pretty sight to see the ten torches being swung in all sorts of positions and with perfect precision.

The second half of the programme was opened by the Inniskilling band, which played "In Coonland," and Captain James, who has a very good baritone voice, followed with "Widdicombe Fair" and "I attempt from love-sickness to fly." Next came Dr. Brabant, who played a Cavatina on the violin admirably, and after this treated us to the intermezzo from "Cavalleria Rusticana," in which he showed the great command he has over his instrument and the beautiful tone he is able to produce from it. Major Donegan, R.A.M.C., followed and delighted the audience with his original efforts. Whenever Major Donegan appears on the platform one can be sure of hearing something previously unheard, and his songs, the words of which are, we understand, always of his own composition, are invariably thoroughly clever and humorous. He sang about the new Army Regulations, the establishment of peace between Japan and Russia, and "a pretty little nursemaid at Ghesireh," for whom he had acquired such great affection that matrimony ensued, and the audience were very loth to let him leave the stage. Downe's mandoline band, consisting of five mandolines and one banjo, played "Sleeping Flowers" very well, and Sapper Porter protested in very comic verse that "He was not so drunk as all that," after which Mr. S. H. Trimen appeared in nautical costume and sang "The Captain said 'I'll stick to the Ship,'" and a most enjoyable evening was then brought to a conclusion by the playing of "God Save the King."

We anticipate spending many more such evenings, as it is intended to hold these concerts every alternate Wednesday throughout the summer. The next concert will take place on August 2.

THE HOLY LAND.

INTERESTING RESEARCHES.

The scientific exploration of the antiquities of Palestine is advancing successfully. At the annual meeting of the Palestine Exploration Fund, held on Friday last, with the Archbishop of Canterbury in the chair, Major-General Sir Charles Wilson gave an interesting account of the progress of the work recently conducted at Gezer, and the results of the further excavations of the castle.

Mr. R. A. S. Macalister found there what is apparently the site of an early palace and many minor objects of more than ordinary interest. The palace has been found to contain a large pillared hall, which it is believed is of a similar kind to that famous as the scene of Samson's last great exploit at Gaza, and Mr. Macalister from the architectural details of the building at Gezer, has been able to furnish a very plausible explanation of the manner in which Samson's feat was carried out. Another building appears to have had a religious object; below it were found the remains of the foundation sacrifices, and among the *débris* were several interesting objects, including a figure of the Goddess of Fertility and a specimen of the rare marriage-scarab of Amen-hotep. In addition to numerous lesser Egyptian objects, a great variety of seals and seal impressions were unearthed, some of them being of very interesting types.

The principal discovery, in the opinion of those interested in Palestine exploration, was a cuneiform tablet. Experts place the date of it as 547 B.C., which is two years later than that found on the same site previously.

The German Oriental Society is about to make a thorough examination of all the synagogues in Galilee. It is now at work on one at Tell Hum. At Tell Mucesellim, Dr. Schumacher is reported to have found at a depth of more than 30 feet below the surface a series of vaulted tombs which date from about 2000 B.C. The graves contained pottery and Egyptian scarabs in a fine state of preservation.

Dr. Sellid has closed his excavations at Taanach, and intends to publish a full account of the discoveries resulting. Among other relics, he found the skeleton of a Canaanite lady surrounded by the skeletons of five children from about four to 16 years of age. A bronze knife among the remains seems to point to a tragedy which must have occurred shortly before everything was covered up, for the ornaments of the lady, the large jars for holding provisions, and a little bronze figure of Astarte were found untouched. There were also several valuable jewels. The most interesting letter unearthed reads as follows:—"To Istarwasur Amanhasir, may Adad preserve thee! Send thy brothers with their carts, and send a horse, thy tribute, and presents, and all prisoners who are with thee to Megiddo on the day of the reception."

SIZAL CULTIVATION IN EGYPT.

A question of some interest to Dundee is the development of sizal in Egypt, and its use as a substitute for jute. The jute trade has not been over-prosperous, and some curiosity is expressed in Egypt that the leading Dundee merchants have not devoted much attention to the rival of jute. The railway department in Egypt has been growing sizal on the waste ground adjoining the railways, and although very little levelling or preparation of the soil has been done, large profits have resulted. In some areas a net profit of £35 per acre has been obtained, and the excellence of sizal fibre for ropes, cordage, and other rough descriptions seems generally admitted. Germany and Turkey are the chief customers for the raw material, and the merchants engaged in the trade are reported to be doing extremely well. ("Daily Report").

ESBEKIEH GARDENS.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. R. C. Cox and officers 2nd Batt. Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, the Band will perform the following programme in the Esbekieh Gardens to-night (Friday).

March—"Le Conscrit"—Allier.
Overture—"The Merry Monarch"—Herold.
Porto Rican Dance—"Rosita"—Missud.
Selection—"Boccaccio" (By desire)—Suppé.
Patrol—"Rose, Shamrock, and Thistle"—Sousa.
Valse—"Enchantée"—Berger.
Selection—"A Gaiety Girl"—Jones.
Dance—"Hungarian" (No. 5)—Brahms.
Regimental March—Khedivial Anthem.
God Save the King.
R. WATSON RAMSAY, Bandmaster.

SAN STEFANO CASINO.

The following is the menu of the dinner to be served on Saturday on the occasion of the small dance:—

Consommé double glacé
Filets de sole à la Brillat Savarin
Pommes vapeur
Selle d'agneau Montmorency
Pilaff à la San Stefano
Bercean d'asperges d'Argenteuil
Aiguillettes de dindonneau rôti à la broche
Salade Romaine
Parfaite Dame Blanche
Gâteau sablé
Fruits. Dessert.

On Sunday morning there will be a vocal and instrumental concert, when the following artistes from Milan will take part: Signa. Maria Cantoni (soprano), Sig. Gino Giovanelli (tenor), Sig. Sante Greggi (barytone).

Anglo-American Nile Steamer & HOTEL COMPANY.
RIVER TRANSPORT OF GOODS BETWEEN ALEXANDRIA & CAIRO
Three Sailings a-Week.
Agents at Alexandria:—
ALEXANDRIA BONDED WAREHOUSE CO. LD.
19,806

COMMISSION MUNICIPALE.

(Communication Officielle)

(Suite et Fin)

Conformément aux propositions de la Délégation et sur rapport du Président, la Commission décide l'ouverture des crédits, virements et imputations suivants:

1°) Crédit de L.E. 140 environ pour la location provisoire d'une machine d'irrigation au jardin Nonsha, à prélever sur le budget extraordinaire, ainsi qu'une dépense à concurrence de L.E. 300, même prélèvement, pour la réparation de l'ancienne machine de ce jardin.

2°) Allocation d'une somme de L.E. 50, à la Société Internationale pour la répression de la traite des blanches, par un prélèvement de L.E. 25 sur le budget ordinaire, à ajouter au solde disponible du crédit des allocations.

3°) Crédit de L.E. 563 pour le prolongement de 20 mètres du Collecteur-Est, ainsi que pour la construction d'une galerie de raccordement des égouts de la rue Rosette et de la rue d'Aboukir à leur jonction au Collecteur-Est, dépense à prélever sur le solde disponible du fonds de l'emprunt.

Plus une dépense de L.E. 50, même prélèvement, pour la déviation de la route de la promenade pendant les dits travaux.

4°) Crédit de L.E. 100 pour la réparation des kiosques du Service des Recettes, à prélever sur le budget extraordinaire.

5°) Crédit de L.E. 550 pour l'achat d'une échelle de sauvetage pour le Service des Pompier, du même modèle que celle achetée récemment au Caire, à prélever sur le budget extraordinaire.

Le système étant breveté il ne sera pas fait d'adjudication pour cette commande.

6°) Renouvellement du crédit de L.E. 93, ouvert par la Commission le 17 Octobre 1904 pour la fourniture de 4 roues en caoutchouc, destinées à la pompe automobile, à prélever sur le reliquat du budget extraordinaire.

7°) Crédit de L.E. 50 pour l'achat de mobilier pour le Musée à prélever sur le budget ordinaire et de L.E. 300, pour fouilles à Chatby, à prélever sur le budget extraordinaire, crédits demandés par M. le Dr Schiess Bey, Président du Comité du Musée.

8°) Virement de crédit de L.E. 800, pour l'équarrissage de vieilles pierres du Service de de la Voirie, à prélever sur le crédit affecté à l'entretien des quais du Canal Mahmoudieh.

9°) Majoration des crédits suivants, par voie d'imputations, à concurrence de L.E. 740, à prélever sur la réserve du budget ordinaire:

Administration Centrale: Uniformes	L.E. 26
Service des Recettes: frais d'impression et fournitures de bureau	„ 100
Frais divers	„ 100
Uniformes	„ 200
Voirie: Uniformes et fournitures de bureau	„ 40
Nettoiement: Uniformes	„ 100
Imprimés et fournitures de bureau	„ 6
Service Sanitaire: Uniformes	„ 60
Frais divers d'impression et de bureaux	„ 20
Abattoir: Uniformes	„ 28
Musée: Frais divers	„ 60
Total	L.E. 740

Sur la proposition de la Délégation, la Commission autorise également d'imputer, d'ici à la fin de l'année, les dépenses d'expropriation sur le crédit affecté à ce sujet sur le fonds de l'emprunt, le crédit budgétaire étant épuisé.

Elle décide en outre de porter à L.E. 80 le crédit nécessaire pour l'agrandissement et l'aménagement du Service Sanitaire (bureau des établissements insalubres) et la construction d'une chambre pour le Service des Recettes.

M. Cumbo, appuyé par M. le Dr Schiess Bey, proteste contre les plantations faites le long de la promenade de Ramleh de tout petits arbustes et, en tous cas, sur l'époque pendant laquelle ces arbustes ont été mis en place.

La Commission renvois ces observations au Service des Plantations et attire son attention à cet égard.

La Commission approuve divers excédents et emprises dont l'évaluation a été arrêtée par le Conseil d'estimation dans sa séance du 26 juin 1905, avec de légères rectifications signalées par la Délégation.

Dans les emprises figure une dépense de L.E. 1,159 environ pour l'achat d'un terrain au Gouvernement de 1,932 m.c. environ, en vue des échanges à faire avec le Wakf Abou Siri pour l'élargissement à 30 mètres de la route de Ras el Tin et la cession à la Ville de la place où se trouve située la Nécropole d'Anfouchy.

La séance est levée à 5 h. 1/2 p.m.

Ordre du jour de la Commission

Une séance extraordinaire de la Commission Municipale aura lieu lundi prochain 24 Juillet 1905 à 4 h. p.m. au Palais Municipal, avec l'ordre du jour suivant:

1° Communications diverses.

2° Nomination de deux membres suppléants provisoires à la Délégation.

La Baie d'Anfouchy

Devant l'accaparement des terrains à bâtir et la cherté croissante des loyers, nous sommes heureux d'informer nos lecteurs qu'un particulier, M. Z., va proposer au gouvernement un travail qui augmenterait d'un million de mètres carrés environ la surface des terrains à bâtir à Alexandrie. Il s'agirait tout simplement de combler la baie d'Anfouchy et une partie du Port-Est, où l'eau est peu profonde.

TRIBUNAUX INDIGENES

(Rapport de M. Corbet)

PARTIE CIVILE

(Suite et Fin)

III. — Tribunaux de second degre.

(a) *Tribunaux de première instance jugeant en appel les procès sommaires.*

Pendant le cours de l'année, 4.039 appels nouveaux ont été inscrits.

Ce nombre était, en 1903, de 3.352.

Le total des affaires terminées en 1904 s'est élevé à 3.221....

Assistance judiciaire.

Le nombre des demandes d'assistance judiciaire examinées devant les tribunaux ont été de 196. Sur ce nombre 49 ont été admises et 147 rejetées.

(b) *Cour d'appel.*

Pendant le cours de l'année 595 appels nouveaux ont été inscrits.

Ce chiffre était, en 1903, de 563.

Le total des affaires terminées, y compris celles arriérées de l'année 1903, s'est élevé à 470....

Assistance judiciaire.

Le nombre des demandes d'assistance judiciaire examinées devant la Cour a été de 79.

Sur ce nombre, 38 ont été admises et 41 rejetées.

IV. — Significations judiciaires.

(Faites par les bureaux d'huissiers).

Les huissiers et leurs délégués ont signifié 707.851 actes dont 405.911 en matière civile et 301.940 en matière pénale.

Ces chiffres sont inférieurs à ceux de l'année 1903 qui étaient de 764.892 dont 423.821 en matière civile.

(Faites administrativement).

Suivant l'accord intervenu, le 17 mai 1902, entre le Gouvernement du Soudan et le Gouvernement Egyptien relativement aux significations judiciaires et l'exécution des jugements en matière pénale, le Gouvernement Egyptien a envoyé à celui du Soudan 138 actes à signifier dont 53 en matière pénale et 85 en matière civile. De ce chiffre de 138 il ne restait sans signification, le 31 décembre 1904, que 2 actes en matière pénale et 8 en matière civile.

Et ce, outre 12 jugements, rendus en matière pénale, exécutés au Soudan. Un seul jugement restait à exécuter, le 31 décembre 1904.

Les actes envoyés par le Gouvernement du Soudan au Gouvernement Egyptien sont au nombre de 8.

Ils ont été tous signifiés.

Un seul jugement en matière civile a été, sur l'ordre du Ministère de la Justice, exécuté par les soins du bureau d'huissier du Tribunal de Tanta.

Recettes et Depenses.

La Comptabilité a réalisé, en 1904, des recettes s'élevant à L.E. 206.313; mais l'ensemble des dépenses des tribunaux indigènes s'est élevé à L.E. 190.363. En 1903 les recettes et les dépenses s'étaient élevées respectivement à L.E. 175.810 et à L.E. 180.383.

Les avocats

Il existait jusqu'à la fin de l'année 1903, 263 avocats admis à représenter les parties par devant la Cour d'Appel, dont 2 ont cessé d'être avocats, et 125 devant les tribunaux sommaires.

Il existait, en outre, 197 mandataires admis devant les tribunaux de première instance avant la mise en vigueur du décret du 16 septembre 1893.

49 demandes d'admission ont été présentées en 1904 à la Cour d'appel:

22 ont été admises devant la Cour d'appel;

24 ont été admises devant les tribunaux sommaires:

3 ont été refusées.

3 poursuites ont été formées directement par devant le Conseil de discipline de la Cour d'appel. De ces poursuites 2 ont abouti à des décisions de radiation et 1 restait à juger au 31 décembre 1904.

Par devant le Conseil de discipline des tribunaux de première instance, 9 poursuites ont été formées dont 1 a abouti à une décision de radiation, 3 à la suspension, 1 à l'avertissement, 3 à l'acquittement et 1 restait à examiner le 31 décembre.

7 appels ont été soumis à la Cour d'appel (outre 6 qui restaient de l'année 1903). Ces appels ont abouti 1 à la radiation, 6 à la suspension, 1 à la censure, 2 à l'acquittement, 1 à la radiation de l'appel sur le désistement de l'appelant condamné à la suspension en première instance, et 2 restaient à examiner le 31 décembre.

Travail interieur du Parquet

En 1904, les parquets de première instance et leurs délégations sommaires ont soumis à l'examen du Parquet général 129 rapports d'inspection des greffes des tribunaux, de la comptabilité et des bureaux d'huissiers.

Ils ont également présenté 665 rapports d'inspection de police et de prisons.

Ils ont poursuivi par devant le Conseil de discipline 25 commis-greffiers et huissiers.

Ces 25 poursuites ont abouti à 18 condamnations diverses et à 5 acquittements. Au 31 décembre 1904, il restait 2 affaires sous examen.

Les parquets de première instance ont contrôlé d'office 24.740 affaires sommaires et 2.203 sur plaintes des administrations ou des particuliers.

Le Parquet Général a contrôlé 2.903 affaires dont 476 sur plaintes.

Le nombre d'instructions générales qui ont ont été adressées aux parquets de première instance, en l'année 1904, s'élève à 86, dont 32 adressées directement par le Parquet général.

En 1904, le nombre des requêtes atteignait le chiffre de 104.098 et celui des correspondances judiciaires et administratives s'élevait à 1.459.565 dont 729.447 expédiées et 730.118 reçues, contre un total de 1.589.339 en 1903.

Le nombre des correspondances reçues et expédiées par les tribunaux et les greffes s'élève respectivement à 39.765 et 378.191.

Les Meglis Hasbi

En 1904, 11 appels ont été interjetés contre des décisions du Méglis Hasbi, 3 appels restaient, en 1903, 6 de ces décisions ont été confirmées, 3 annulées, 2 rayées et 3 appels restaient à examiner, le 31 décembre 1904.

BULLETIN DE LA BOURSE

(Aujourd'hui à midi et demie)

Le marché est très ferme et présente de l'animation sur toute la ligne.

La National Bank monte de 26 7/16 à 26 ½ l'Action Crédit Foncier de 818 à 820, la Banque d'Athènes de 127 ½ à 128 ½, la Daïra de 28 à 28 1/16, la Filature de 3/4 à 13/16, la Delta Light de 12 15/16 à 13, l'Oasis de 1 à 1/8.

Mais c'est la Nungovich qui a eu le record de la hausse à 9 7/8, gagnant 5/16 sur le cours d'hier. Il n'y a pas de vendeurs.

Par contre, les Cotton Mills réactionnent de 5/6 à 5/3, les Markets de 23/3 à 23 et l'Alexandria Water de 15 à 14 7/8.

Plusieurs milliers d'Estates ont changé de mains à 7/8.

PASSENGER LISTS.

DEPARTURES.

Per S.S. "Seti," sailed from Alexandria yesterday for Liverpool, viâ Malta:—

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Gould, Mr. and Miss Zeller, Miss D. Abdy, Miss Ansolato, Mr. Edgelow, Miss Garbett, Miss McMasters, Miss Morren, Mr. and Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Schiano, Miss Schiano, Miss E. De Silva, Mr. and Mrs. G. Sweet, Mr. and Mrs. E. Williams, Mr. F. Gaskill, Mrs. Aldridge and 2 children, Mrs. Hayes, Miss Hampstead, Miss Aikenhead, Mr. Smart, Mrs. Sciamo and family, Mr. P.O. Greck and family, Mr. G. Autofage, Miss Honneybourne, Mr. F. Fiala, Mr. Dickins, Mr. Potts, Mr. Parvidi, Miss Batisse, Mr. Liddell, and 15 deck passengers.

Le paquebot "Perseo" de la Cie Florio Rubattino parti hier pour Gênes avait à bord:

M. et Mme T. Trimboli, MM. R. Angelici, Ciro Barbato et fam., Bichara Andros, Goubran Greiss, Erm. Figari et fille, Paul Fares, G. Dereny et fam., Paul Picard, Klani et fam., Pinard, Emin Bey Ghali, Ghirghis Bey Husein, M. et Mme G. Lias, Riad Abdel Haleg Bey, Mustard, Catto, Selim Gabriel, Emile Henon, Mme Ausbruck, fam. Rollin, Tobia Foa, Tamier, G. Sarris, A. Dellariccia, M. et Mme Ismail Bey Sidki, Me Moh. Osman Bey, F. Montini et fille, Mah. Bey Kiali, Ibr. Bey Bahdad, H. P. Day, A. Gaeta et fam., B. Cajo et sa mère, G. Romanelli et fam., Istit. Sidky Bey, J. Abram, Ing. Diamanti et fam., M. et Mme Casizzone, S. Rosa et sa mère, N. Jacovelli et fam., Ing. Hiller, M. Beinsciuscian, M. Piha, Mme Fares et 2 filles, Cap. Hamdy, Abdel Meguid Loutfi, Luigi Calvi, P. Marsili, Chiapusa et fam., R. B. Levi et fam., M. et Mme D. Giorgi, V. Bigiavi, Père Antonio, Ing. C. Prampolini, Me Monzani, Mme Pace, De Negri, et 67 passagers de 3me classe.

Administration des Postes

L'Administration des Postes met en adjudication la fourniture des uniformes nécessaires à son personnel pour les années 1906, 1907 et 1908.

Les personnes qui désirent concourir à cette adjudication peuvent prendre connaissance du cahier des charges tous les jours de 9h. à midi, les Dimanches exceptés, au bureau du Secrétariat de la Direction Générale des Postes à Alexandrie et au bureau du Secrétariat de la Direction Locale des Postes au Caire.

Les offres devront être faites sur le tableau annexé au cahier des charges et être accompagnées d'une feuille de papier timbré de P.T. 3. Elles devront être insérées sous double enveloppe, celle extérieure à l'adresse de S.E. le Directeur Général des Postes à Alexandrie et celle intérieure portant la mention "Offre pour la fourniture des uniformes."

Les offres devront parvenir à la Direction Générale des Postes au plus tard le 16 Octobre prochain à 10h. a.m.

L'Administration se réserve le droit d'accepter l'offre qui lui semblera la plus avantageuse et même de ne pas donner suite à l'adjudication.

Alexandrie, le 20 juillet 1905. 26,270-1

Administration des Chemins de fer et des Telegraphes

AVIS

Le Conseil d'Administration a l'honneur d'informer le Public qu'une adjudication par "Kaïmet Mounaksa" aura lieu au Bureau de Mr. l'Inspecteur des Magasins des Chemins de fer à Gabbary, le 31 Juillet 1905 de 10h. a.m. à midi, pour l'entreprise de transport par charrettes des matériaux entre les divers services et chantiers de l'Administration à Alexandrie.

Le Cahier des Charges contenant les conditions de cette enterprise est déposé au service des Magasins au Caire, (Boulak) et à Alexandrie (Gabbary) où les intéressés peuvent en prendre connaissance. 26269-1

EASTERN TELEGRAPH Co. Ltd.

AVERAGE TIME occupied in transmission of Egyptian telegrams from England to Alexandria on Thursday, 20th July, 1905.

OUTWARDS.

Between the hours of 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. (Cairo time)

FROM	Messages handed in at The Company's Offices. H. M.	Messages handed in at Postal Telegraph Offices. H. M.
London	17	36
Liverpool	14	—
Manchester	15	—
Glasgow	16	—
Other Provincial Offices	—	43

MOUVEMENT MARITIME

DU PORT D'ALEXANDRIE

ARRIVÉES

20 juillet

Venise et Brindisi; 2 j. 3/4, vap. ital. Bosforo, cap. Milazzo, ton. 1523, à la Cie Florio-Rub.

Gravosa; 6 j. 1/4, vap. autr. Anna Goich, cap. V. Alesic, ton. 1446, à Giurassevich.

Beyrouth et Port-Saïd; 20 h., vap. fran. Niger, cap. Camugli, ton, 2266, aux Mess. Marit.

Smyrne et Pirée; 2 j., vap. hell. Athènes, cap. Catramatos, ton. 403, à Kechayas.

21 juillet

Syrie et Port-Saïd; 16 h., vap. ang. Minieh, cap. Damir, ton. 2106, à la Khedivial Mail.

Sundswall; 21 j. 1/2, vap. norv. Aker, cap. Hellergren, ton. 1899, à Barber & Son.

Limassol; 2 j. 3/4, vap. ang. Famagusta, cap. Brown, ton. 398, à ordre.

DÉPARTS

20 juillet

Syrie; vap. fran. Portugal, cap. Galetti.

Pirée et Odessa; vap. russe Emp. Nicolas, cap. Bourakoff.

Messine et Gênes; vap. ital. Perseo, c. Orengo.

Mersine; vap. ang. Bravo, cap. MacLaren.

Malte et Liverpool; vap. ang. Seti, cap. Bates.

Constantinople; vap. ang. North Flint, cap. Owen, sur lest.

STOCKS AND SHARES

Closing Prices, to-day at 1 p.m.

Shares				
			BANKS.	
Lst.	13	¼	Imperial Ottoman Bank	—
"	26	½	Nat. Bank of Egypt ...	—
"	—		do do New	26½
Fcs.	426	—	National Bank of Greece	—
L.E.	—	1/16	Banque Industrielle...	—
Fcs.	820	—	Crédit Foncier Egyptien [Lottery Bonds	315
Lst.	13	15/16	Agricultural Bank ...	9½
Fcs.	128	½	Banque d'Athènes ...	—
Lst.	1	¾	Egypt. Investment Co.	—
"	9	⅞	Land Bank of Egypt ...	85
			LAND, &c.	
Fcs.	1000	—	Agric.-Indust. Egypt... Fond.	520 1050
L.E.	43	½	Behera Company... ...	5⅛
Lst.	2	¼	Egypt. Delta Land Co....	—
"	6	¼	Wardan Estate Coy....	5
"	4	⅜	Land & Mortgage. ...	—
"	28	1/16	New Daira Sanieh Fond.	180
"	—	—	Corporation of Western Egypt	1⅛
	32/3	—	New Egyptian Co.	—
			Egypt. Estates Ltd. ...	⅞
			COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL	
Lst.	30	—	Alexand. Bonded Stores Pref.	—
"	—	13/16	Anglo-Egypt. Spinning Co.	—
"	23	—	Bourse Khédiviale ...	—
"	75	—	pref. Cairo Sewage Transport Ord.	60
Fcs.	201	—ex	Cr. Brewery Alex. Fond.	110
"	—	—	do do 6 % Debs.	500
"	113	—	do Cairo Fond.	61
Sh.	5/3	—	Egypt. Cotton Mills ...	—
"	23/	—	do Markets	100
"	34/9	—	do Salt and Soda Fond.	—
Fcs.	70	—	Ciments d'Egypte... ...	15
Lst.		—	Egypt. Trust & Invest.	1⅛
"	7	½	Kafr-el-Zayat Cot. Coy.	102½
"	9	⅞	Nungovich Hotels ...	103½
"	36	½	Soc. Pressage et Dépôts	102
"	25	½	Société Presses Libres	102
			NAVIGATION & WATER WORKS.	
Lst.	5	⅜	Anglo-American Nile &c. Co.	—
"	4	1/16	Khedivial Mail S.S. &c. Co. Fonds.	16/
"	14	⅞	Alex. Water Company	—
Fcs.	1135		Cairo Water Coy. Fonds.	1040
Lst.	22	½	Tantah Water Co. Fonds.	—
			RAILWAYS & TRAMWAYS.	
Lst.	13	—	Delta Light	100
"	—	—	Delta Light Def... ...	13½
"	9	—	Fayoum..	—
"	26	½	Keneh-Assouan ...	—
Fcs.	162	—	Alexandria Trams ...	490
	—	—	do " Fonds.	345
Lst.	7	1/16	Ramleh Railway	—

Furnished by Reid & Bernard 10, St. Marks Buildings, Alexandria, and Sharia Kasr-el-Nil, Cairo, who undertake the sale and purchase of Stocks and Shares, on the local Bourse and also on the London Stock Exchange.

BOURSE KHEDIVIALE

CONTRATS

Fluctuations de 9h.30 à 1h. p.m.

Cotons F.G.F.Br.

Dans la matinée; prix plus haut pour juillet tal. 15 1/16 à —/—; plus bas pour juillet 14 29/32 à —/—.

Graines de coton

Dans la matinée; prix plus haut pour juil. P.T. 59 1/4 à —/—: plus bas pour juil. 59 —/— à —/—.

Remarques

(De Midi à 1h. p.m.)

Cotons.—Le soutien avait continué malgré l'inaction et sur l'avant-bourse les affaires s'étaient animées et les cours avaient progressé, mais vers clôture, il y a eu de nombreuses offres qui ont causé une légère réaction. C'est surtout le juillet qui s'est ressenti de cette faiblesse.

Graines de coton.—Il y a eu calme plat aujourd'hui sur cet article et malgré tous les efforts les prix n'ont pas pu reprendre, la petite spéculation craignant l'effet de la première filière août et n'ayant plus à sa disposition d'autres échéances pour se reporter.

Bateaux partis:

Juillet

19, S.S. Banco, pour Sharpness, Ton. 3200

Bateaux sous chargement:

S.S. Seti,	pour	Liverpool,	Ton.	100
" Mount Lebanon,	"	Glasgow,	"	1000
" Nunima,	"	Londres,	"	3500
" Toro,	"	Hull,	"	4000

Bateaux attendus:

S.S. Assiout,	pour	Hull,	Ton.	1000
" Mikado,	"	Hull,	"	4000

Fèves.—Marché nul.

Bourse Khédiviale, le 20 juillet 1905.

COTONS

copie de la dépêche

DE L'ALEXANDRIA GENERAL PRODUCE ASSOCIATION

à la

LIVERPOOL COTTON ASSOCIATION

(Cours pratiqués ce jour à la Bourse Khédiviale à 9h. 45 a.m.)

Tal.	14 15/16	Livraison	Juillet
"	15 1/4	"	Août
"	14 31/32	"	Novembre
"	14 7/8	"	Janvier

Marché quiet

Arrivages de ce jour, à Minet-el-Bassal, cantars 800

Arrivages de la semaine à Minet-el-Bassal, cantars 5,317

Exportations pour l'Angleterre	balles	3,322
" " le Continent	"	5,395
" " l'Amérique	"	865

Stock à Minet-el-Bassal, cantars 709,432

(Cours pratiqués ce jour à la Bourse Khédiviale à 12h.45 p.m.)

Tal.	15 —	Livraison	Juillet
"	15 5/16	"	Août
"	15 1/32	"	Novembre
"	14 15/16	"	Janvier

Marché ferme.

MARCHE DE MINET-EL-BASSAL

21 juillet 1905.—(11h.55 a.m.)

Cotons —Clôture du marché du 20 juillet: Ferme et en bonne demande.

BEHERA

Fair, Fully Fair, Good Fair, Fully Good Fair et Good: Sans changement

HAUTE-EGYPTE ET FAYOUM

Fair, Fully Fair, Good Fair, Fully Good Fair et Good: Sans changement

ABASSI

2me qualité, 1re qualité, extra: Sans changement

IANNOVICH

2me qualité, 1re qualité, extra: Sans changement

Etat du marché de ce jour, cot.: Marché sans changement.

Les arrivages de ce jour se chiffrent par cantars 917 contre même jour l'année précédente cantars —

Graines de coton.—

	Disponible	Ticket
Mit-Afifi	—57 1/2	Rien
Haute-Egypte	—56	Rien

Blés.—Très fermes

Qualité Saïdi.—Cond. Saha P.T. 117 à 125

" *Béhéra*: " " " 115 à 120

Fèves.—Soutenues

Saïdi: disponible: 97 1/2

Fayoum: disponible: 96 1/2

Qualité Saïdi. Cond. Saha P.T. 108 à 115

Lentilles.—Rares

Disponible: Rien

Cond. Saha P.T. 125 à 135

Orges.—Soutenues

" Cond. Saha P.T. 61 à 62

Maïs.—Ferme

Disponible: Rien

" Cond. Saha P.T. 102 à 106

SUCRES

Visible supply

		1905		1904
Angleterre	Ton.	146,800	Ton.	201,500
France	"	477,723	"	635,523
Allemagne	"	530,394	"	734,688
Hambourg	"	130,590	"	167,360
Autriche	"	230,500	"	269,170
Hollande	"	13,200	"	26,213
Belgique	"	65,485	"	165,000
Etats-Unis	"	227,000	"	206,000
Cuba	"	317,000	"	129,000
Flottant	"	99,910	"	71,960
Total	Ton.	2,238,602	Ton.	2,606,424

Les prix suivants ont été pratiqués ce jour

COTON

C.M.B.

(Basse-Egypte)

par Cantar

Province Béhéra

Damanhour... ... De P.T. 187½ à 255

Provience Garbieh

Kafr-Zayat..	De P.T.	260	à	300
Tantah.	" "	270	"	297½

Province Menoufieh

Menouf ... ... De P.T. 265 à 280

Province Galioubieh

Benha.. ... ... De P.T. 165 à 262½

SECTION DES GRAINES ET CEREALES

PRIX FRANCO-STATION:		DISPONIBLE	TICKET
Graines de coton Afifi	P.T.	57 1/2	à P.T. —
" Haute-Egypte	"	56 —	" " —
Fèves Saïdi	"	97 1/2	" " —
" Fayoumi	"	96 1/2	" " —

ARRIVAGES

du vendredi 21 juillet 1905

Documents de l' "Alexandria General Produce Association."

		CHEMINS DE FER		BARQUES
Cotons	S/B	100		—
Graines de coton	sacs	2535		—
Blés Saïdi	"	—		—
" Béhéra	"	795		—
Fèves Saïdi	"	123		—
" Béhéra	"	—		—
Orges	"	—		—
Maïs	"	—		—
Lentilles	"	—		—

Cotons.—Total des arrivages depuis le 1er septembre 1904 jusqu'à ce jour, cantars 6,218,241

Graines de coton.—Total des arrivages depuis le 1er septembre 1904 jusqu'à ce jour, Ard. 3,529,914

Contre même jour en 1904:

		BARQUES ET CHEMINS DE FER
Coton	S/B	23
Graines de coton	sacs	782
Blés Saïdi	"	—
" Béhéra	"	461
Fèves Saïdi	"	1816
" Béhéra	"	—
Orge	"	—
Maïs	"	400
Lentilles	"	60

Cotons.—Total des arrivages depuis le 1er septembre 1903 jusqu'à ce jour, cantar 6,458,807

Graines de coton.—Total des arrivages depuis le 1er septembre 1903 jusqu'à ce jour Ard. 3,536,850

CONTRATS, (11h.55 a.m.)

Cours de la Bourse de Minet-el-Bassal

Coton F.G.F.Br.

Novembre	Tal.	15 1/32	à	—
Janvier	"	14 15/16	"	—
Mars	"	15 1/8	"	—
Juillet	"	15 15/16	"	—
Août	"	15 1/4	"	—

Graines de coton

N.-D.-J.	P.T.	61 25/40	à	—
Juillet	"	59 —	"	—
Août	"	59 25/40	"	—

Fèves Saïdi

Sept.-Oct.	P.T.	97 1/2	à	—
Nov.-Déc.-Jan.	"	99	"	99 1/2

REMARQUES

Cotons: Nouvelle récolte.—Novembre a débuté à tal. 14 15/16 et semble hésitant. Dans tous les cas le marché est peu actif.

Récolte actuelle.—Le juillet a ouvert à 14 27/32. Comme les jours précédents, cette échéance est négligée. Les changements venus en clôture d'Amérique ne sont pas de nature à influencer le marché.

Graines de coton: Nouvelle récolta.—Pas d'affaires, cours nominaux.

Récolte actuelle.—On a fait comme premier prix pour le juillet P.T. 59. Transactions clairsemées.

Fèves Saïdi: Nouvelle récolte.—Marché nul.

Exterieur

Dépêches particulières du 20 juillet 1905

PRODUITS EGYPTIENS

LIVERPOOL

Coton: Etat du Marché.—Calme

Disp.—F.G.F.: 7 15/16 (1/16 de hausse)

Futurs Juillet: 7 48/64 (sans changement)

LIVERPOOL

Graines de coton.—Calme

Fèves.—Soutenues

HULL

Graines de coton.—Sans changement

Fèves.—Fermes

LONDRES

Graines de coton.—Même situation

COTON AMERICAIN

LIVERPOOL

Futurs août-sept.: 5.82 (3 points de baisse)

" oct.-nov.: 5.84 (2 points de baisse)

Disponible: 5.99 (2 points de hausse)

NEW-YORK

Middling Upland: 11.00 (10 points de baisse)

Futurs août: 10.72 (11 points de baisse)

" oct.: 10.90 (10 points de baisse)

Arrivages du jour, balles 16,000

Contre même jour, l'année dernière, balles 2,600

TELEGRAMME HAVAS

BOURSE du 20 juillet 1905

COURS DES VALEURS A TERME, CLOTURE

PARIS

Rente Française 3 %	Fr.	99 12
Actions de Suez	"	4436 —
Lots Turcs	"	133 —
Turc Unifié	"	90 15
Dette Egyptienne Unifiée	"	— —
Daïra Sanieh	"	101 50
Crédit Foncier Egyptien	"	822 —
Extérieur espagnol	"	91 20
Obl. Banque Nat. de Grèce	"	— —
Banque d'Athènes, nouvelles actions	"	130 —
Métropolitain	"	— —
Russe consolidé	"	85 60
Sosnowice	"	— —
Change sur Londres	"	25 14
Sucre N° 3 disponible	"	— —
Sucre N° 3 livrable le 4 de mars	"	— —

LONDRES

Consolidés anglais ... £ 90 ¼

Escomptes—Paris 3, Londres 2½, Berlin 3.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

	Banks' buying	Banks' selling*
London cheque	97 1/16	97 15/16
" 3m. bank paper	*97 1/16	97 ⅞
" 3m. house paper	96 15/16	— —
Paris cheque	388 —	389 ½
" 3m. bank paper	386 ½	387 ½
" 3m. house paper	386 —	— —
Switzerland cheque	387 —	389 —
3m. bank paper	384 ½	— —
Germany cheque	477 —	478 ½
" 3m. bank paper	473 ½	— —
Italian cheque	387 ½	389 ½
Vienna & Trieste cheque	406 —	407 ½
Constantinople cheque	89 —	89 ½

*Less one per mille brokerage.

SHARE LIST

ISSUED BY THE "ASSOCIATION DES COURTIERS EN VALEURS D'ALEXANDRIE".

Clôture d'aujourd'hui à 12h.45 p.m.

Agric. Bank of Egypt	Lst.	13 15/16 à 14 à 9 ½	à 1/16
Nat. Bank of Egypt	"	26 ½ à 9/16	" 26 7/16 à ½
Ramleh Railway	"	7 ⅛	" — 1/16
Egyptian Delta Railway ex. c.	"	13 —	" — —
Tram. d'Alexandrie...	Fcs.	162 —	" 162 ½
" div.	"	345 —	" 347 —
Alexandria Water	Lst.	14 ⅞	" — —
Eaux du Caire	Fcs.	— —	" — —
Daïra Sanieh	Lst.	28 —	" — 1/16
Béhéra	L.E.	— —	" — —
Bourse Khédiviale	Lst.	— —	" — —
Egyptian Markets	"	22 9	" 23/ —
Anglo-Egyptian Spinning	"	— 13/16	" — 27/32
Bière d'Alex. Priv.	Fcs.	200 —	" 202 —
" " Div.	"	110 —	" 112 —
" du Caire Priv.	"	113 —	" 114 —
" " Div.	"	60 —	" 61 —
Egypt. Cotton Mills	Lst.	5/3 —	" 5/6 —
" Salt & Soda	"	34/6 —	" 34/9 —
Pressage	"	— —	" — —
Presses Libres	"	— —	" — —
Oblig. Crédit Foncier Egyptien 3 %	Fcs.	314 —	" 315 —
Lots Turcs	"	— —	" — —
Banque Nationale de Grèce	"	423 —	" — —
Banque Industrielle	L.E.	— 1/16	" — ⅛
Cassa di Sconto	Fcs.	178 —	" 168 —
Anglo-American Nile	Lst.	5 ⅜	" — 7/16
Banque d'Athènes	Fcs.	128 ½	" — —
Deferred Delta	Lst.	— —	" — —
Nungovich Hotels	"	9 ⅞	" — 15/16
Delta Land	"	2 1/16	" — ⅛
Egyptian Invest. & Agency Ld.	"	1 11/32	" — ⅜
Land Bank	"	9 ⅞	" — 7/16
Trust Investment	"	1 11/32	" — ⅜
Estates	"	— ⅞	" — 15/16
Splendid Hôtels	"	4 ½	" — —
Cheik Fadl	"	122 —	" 123 —
Entreprises Urbaines	"	4 ⅝	" — 11/16

ASSOCIATION DES COURTIERS EN MARCHANDISES

(Service spécial)

DÉPÊCHE D'OUVERTURE

LIVERPOOL, 10h. a.m.

Américain

Futurs: août-sept.: —

" oct.-nov.: 5.89

Seconde Dépêche, 10h.5 a.m.

Futurs: août-sept.: 5.85

" oct.-nov.: 5.87

Troisième Dépêche, 10h.10 a.m.

Futurs: août-sept.: —

" oct.-nov: 5.84

DERNIERE HEURE

(Clôture de la Bourse Khédiviale 1h. p.m.)

Cours de l'Association des Courtiers en Marchandises

Coton F.G.F.Br.

Novembre	Tal.	14 29/32	à	— 15/16
Janvier	"	14 13/16	"	— 27/32
Mars	"	15 —	"	— —
Juillet	"	14 3/4	"	— —
Août	"	15 1/16	"	— 1/8

Graines de coton

N.-D.-J.	"	61 —	à	— 5/40
Juillet	"	59 —	"	— —
Août	"	59 15/40	"	— 20/40

Fèves Saïdi

Sept.-Oct.	P.T.	95 1/2		96 1/2
Nov.-Déc.-Jan.	"	97 1/2	"	98 1/2

NILE GAUGE READINGS.

July.	Rosaires 1905.	Rosaires 1904.	Dueim 1905.	Dueim 1904.	Khartoum 1905.	Khartoum 1904.	Berber 1905.	Berber 1904.	Wadi Halfa 1905.	Wadi Halfa 1904.	Assouan Reservoir Up Stream 1905.	Assouan Reservoir Up Stream 1904.	Assouan Reservoir Down Stream 1905.	Assouan Reservoir Down Stream 1904.	Assiout Weir Up Stream 1905.	Assiout Weir Up Stream 1904.	Assiout Weir Down Stream 1905.	Assiout Weir Down Stream 1904.	Rodah 1905.	Rodah 1904.	Delta Barrage Up Stream 1905.	Delta Barrage Up Stream 1904.
1	1.32	3.84	0.56	0.50	1.32	1.35	1.80	1.95	1.30	2.19	99.63	91.25	85. 8	85.90	47.17	47.17	45.55	46.71	11. 1	13. 4	14.47	15.50
2	1.37	4. 5	0.59	0.50	1.34	1.55	1.83	1.98	1.33	2.17	98.34	91.23	85.23	85.88	47.25	47.16	45.55	46.70	11. 1	13. 5	14.49	15.50
3	1.29	3.92	0.62	0.51	1.24	1.79	1.87	2.14	1.39	2.15	99. 3	91.21	85.32	85.86	47.30	47.29	45.55	46.64	11. 2	13. 4	14.50	15.50
4	1.29	3.99	0.64	0.51	1.25	2.15	1.92	2.32	1.44	2.14	98.69	91.22	85.33	85.86	47.20	47.29	45.57	46.66	11. 1	13. 4	14.50	15.50
5	1.22	3.21	0.68	0.51	1.25	2.40	1.93	2.43	1.51	2.12	98.35	91.19	85.32	85.85	47.20	47.28	45.72	46.62	11. 1	13. 5	14.50	15.50
6	1.25	3.23	0.71	0.52	1.25	2.68	1.93	2.59	1.58	2.11	98. 2	91.16	85.33	85.84	47.20	47.29	45.73	46.59	11. 0	13. 5	14.48	15.50
7	1.21	3.50	0.75	0.52	1.29	2 76	2.20	2.80	1.64	2.13	97.59	91.45	85.35	85.81	47.20	47.28	45.86	46.53	11. 0	13. 5	14.48	15.50
8	1.27	3.88	0.79	0.68	1.36	2.76	2.52	3. 7	1.70	2.12	97.25	91.37	85.49	85.81	47.24	47.29	45.88	46.48	11. 0	13. 4	14.48	15.50
9	1.62	3.80	0.84	0.68	1.46	2.74	2.54	3.40	1.75	2.12	96.88	91.34	85.49	85.79	47.24	47.23	45.90	46.50	11. 0	13. 4	14.48	15.50
10	2.93	3.53	0.84	0.70	1.51	2.76	2.36	3.70	1.80	2.15	96.51	91.34	85.52	85.78	47.25	47.15	45.96	46.49	11. 1	13. 3	14.49	15.50
11	2.22	3.65	0.84	0.72	1.48	2.76	2.46	3.81	1.83	2.15	96.13	91.33	85.61	85.77	47.27	47. 3	46. 1	46.50	11. 2	13. 3	14.50	15.50
12	2. 1	4.85	0.86	0.80	1.49	2.84	2.57	4. 0	1.85	2.19	95.70	91.32	85.68	85.77	47.27	46.93	46. 4	46.49	11. 2	13. 3	14.50	15.50
13	2.63	4.44	0.91	0.82	1.56	3. 5	2.57	3.96	1.88	2.22	95.31	91.33	85.69	85.78	47.29	46.93	46. 5	46.46	11. 4	13. 3	14.54	15.50
14	2.31	4.42	0.96	0.90	1.66	3. 7	2.57	3.94	1.92	2.30	94.92	[illegible]	85.76	85.79	47.30	47.31	46.12	46.28	11. 7	13. 3	14.60	15.50
15	2.45	4.58	0 99	0.95	1.76	3.15	2.75	3.94	1.96	2.44	94.56	[illegible]	85.70	85.82	47.32	47.30	46.13	46.40	11.11	13. 4	14.66	15.50
16	3.30	4.27	0 99	0.96	2. 2	3.40	2.85	4.15	1.97	2.62	94. 5	91.40	85.77	85.87	47.33	47.29	46.19	46.37	11.13	13. 3	14.70	15.50
17	3.17	4.16	1. 1	0.98	2.15	3.62	2.86	4.35	2. 4	2.90	93.85	91.38	85.76	85.94	47.35	47.38	46.19	46.27	11.14	13. 3	14.71	15.50
18	3.40	4.49	1. 3	1. 0	2.16	3.63	2.83	4.60	2.17	3.28	93.12	91.41	85.75	86. 7	47.36	47.40	46.27	46.34	11.16	13. 3	14.76	15.50
19	3. 0	4.60	1. 8	1. 0	2.21	3.63	2.87	4.78	2.36	3.64	93.13	91.62	85.60	86.28	47.38	47.40	46.26	46.37	11.19	13. 3	14.82	15.50
20	—	4.77	1.11	1.30	2.27	3.63	3.60	4.84	2.42	3.89	—	92. 1	85.62	86.65	—	47.40	—	46.38	11.22	13. 2	14.86	15.50

T. A. SPARTALI & CO.

Large Assortment of Old and New Carpets.
ALL MADE BY HAND.

Purveyors to all large CARPET IMPORTERS in Europe and America.
LOOMS and DYE WORKS in all centres of production in Asia, employing 10,000 workmen.
CARPETS made to order in all sizes and dyed with permanent vegetable colours.
☞ Great Choice of Rich Designs. ☜
MODERATE FIXED PRICES.—CENTRAL HOUSE: SMYRNA, EST. 1842. BRANCH IN LONDON
Cairo Show Rooms: Rond-Point Soliman Pacha, opposite Savoy Hotel.
25366—31-1-906

SELF-EXILED.

THE GERMAN IN OTHER LANDS.

The success of German diplomacy in Morocco has turned attention anew to the policy of adventure and aggression which is supposed to underlie the activity of German statesmen in the foreign field. Englishmen especially are inclined to credit the German people with a deliberate design to extend the territorial dominion of their empire. While this may be true of the German Government, and the men who are promoting the Pan-Germanic movement, it cannot be said of the average German or of those whom one meets outside their own country and in the backwoods of the world. Whatever has been achieved in colonial expansion by Germany has been gained by the bold and skilful manipulation of events by its official class, and not by the initiative or assistance of private individuals. In this respect one finds a wide difference between the Englishman and the German as a colonist. When new territory is added to the British Empire it is at once occupied by British subjects ready to prospect and develop its resources, and glad to retain their nationality. Not infrequently they have invaded the region first and remained unsatisfied until they have brought about a political tie with the old country and run up the British flag above their heads.

The emigrant German, on the other hand, is never anxious to bring himself into close relation with his Government. Unlike the British settler, he does not, as a rule, proceed to his own colonies. The stream of German immigration turns towards countries where political and personal freedom exists to a greater extent than in the Fatherland. There are millions of Germans in the United States who are Americans in everything but name, and even the names also are undergoing a rapid process of transformation. Outside of the Union, the largest community is domiciled in South America. There are hundreds of thousands in Southern Brazil, where they have built up a splendid commerce; but it is a significant fact that only a few hundreds have retained their citizenship. In every foreign State and colony in the tropics, they are to be found in considerable numbers.

If we turn to the German colonies, we find a striking contrast to this state of things. The white people in these countries form a mere handful of the total population, and of the whites about two-thirds only are Germans. In the whole of the great colonies in Africa they amount to but a few thousands, while the South Sea protectorates can only account for several hundreds.

Why is this?

The explanation lies in the character of German colonial administration. The colonies are regarded as economic estates, and are managed on bureaucratic lines. They are part of the iron-bound official system which, whatever its merits, does not attract the free spirit of enterprise that conquers the most untoward conditions and fosters commerce and trade. Although Germans have been offered inducements to settle in their over-sea possessions, they have not responded with the eagerness which one would expect from a people reputed to be anxious to found a great colonial empire, neither have capitalists shown any disposition to invest money in these undeveloped estates. They have not achieved the success which has attended British colonies in the same position. Almost all of them are dependent on the home government for financial support; some are heavy charges on the Imperial exchequer, requiring large subsidies to enable them to balance their budgets. Their existence is due to the resolute policy of German statesmen to increase the power and prestige of Germany throughout the world; their failure results from the reluctance of the individual German to migrate to them in any great numbers.

It is not that the German makes an indifferent colonist. Like the Englishman and Scotsman, he is a natural pioneer and settler, and, like them, takes root in a new country and identifies himself with his environment. The traveller meets them in every land and in the most out-of-the-way corners. The majority are engaged in mercantile and banking business, many are produce merchants, while a few devote themselves to agriculture. There is also a considerable number who are experts in employments requiring scientific knowledge.

It is in technical ability and achievement that the German beats the Englishman abroad as well as at home. A single illustration of this may be given. A German chemist went through the forests of a tropical country, examining and testing the substances he came across. He revisited Germany, and after some months returned, and a workshop was set up in the bush. Operations were conducted with the greatest secrecy, and they appeared to be successful, for assistant after assistant was imported from Germany, the works extended, and to-day there is a large annual exportation of commercial stuffs extracted from the products of the woods.

As linguists, also, they are far ahead of Englishmen. The principal English merchant in a French-speaking country informed the writer that he had given up sending for clerks from England, because they could not, or would not, learn French. He had been compelled to employ Germans, who quickly made themselves indispensable, and when he retired it would be a German that would succeed him.

There are few better settlers than these quiet, plodding, domesticated Germans. They form a steadying factor in the communities in which they dwell, abstaining from meddling in local politics—save in British colonies, where their assistance in public work is welcomed—and very frequently marrying English women. When this happens they become more detached from home influences, and although they may continue to read German newspapers and take an interest in German affairs, their children grow up British citizens, often without a knowledge of their father's tongue; and when they retire it is not the Fatherland that claims them. If there is one point of difference between them and the British, it is that, as a rule, they do not understand the character of native peoples so well, and do not come into as intimate and sympathetic relations with them. There are, nevertheless, exceptions to this generalisation. The German Moravian missionaries have a peculiar knack of successfully training the darker races in the arts and graces of civilisation.

The writer has met and associated with Germans of all classes in many countries, but he has never found one who expressed sympathy with the dreams of Colonial dominion cherished by official Germany. He has come in touch with a natural desire to promote German interests, and occasionally a thrill of pride in German attainment, but along with these has invariably gone a devout hope that the Kaiser's long arm may not reach out and disturb the tranquil tenour of their way. Under ordinary circumstances they do not wish protection from their Government. It was openly deprecated by the German residents in Venezuela during the memorable crisis: it is always resented whenever there is a tendency to force it upon them. Such an attitude can scarcely be understood in England, but it is a perfectly explicable one. They have gone to the foreign country in order to make a living out of it, accepting the risk the act may involve; they are under the authority of its Government, and probably have been granted concessions by it. It has the power to hamper their movements and reduce their profits in a score of indirect ways, and even to ruin them by means that cannot be made the basis of a diplomatic representation. It is their interest, therefore, to preserve the best of relations with the officials and the people, and they object to the paternal solicitude of their officious Government, except in extreme cases of injustice and peril. The official representative of the Emperor is never slow to make capital out of the most trivial incident, but the ordinary residents seldom benefit by his interference. Still less do they desire to see the German flag unfold above them. They may, of course—often do—maintain a strong regard for the home country, but they prefer to show their patriotism by independently promoting its trade rather than by contributing to the extension of its colonial possessions.

W. P. LIVINGSTONE.

GOVERNMENT AND VOLUNTEERS.

Discussing Mr. Arnold-Forster's Volunteer policy, the "Spectator" says:—We want efficiency quite as much as does Mr. Arnold-Forster. But the Government plan will not secure fighting efficiency, and is not even meant to secure it. It is simply a "reducing powder" intended to get rid of that redundancy in the Volunteers which the Government find so offensive. A good practical way of realising how absurd is the Government's standard of efficiency is to think out what would have happened if it had been applied by President Kruger to the Boer Army. The Boers, it is generally admitted, were pretty efficient fighters; but if all the boys under nineteen and men over forty-five had been rejected, and further, if all those who suffered from bad teeth or constitutional ailments had also been "cast," we should have found it a very much easier job to overcome them than we did.

No doubt it is not worth while for the Government to take men into a professional army, whose members may have to serve in the tropics for many years together, and who can qualify for pensions, unless they can pass something like a life insurance test. In the case of the Volunteers, however, the thing is ridiculous.

As to the age test, we do not hesitate to say that the men over forty-five who remain in Volunteer regiments are among not only the best shots, but the best men in their corps. Except for the shooting test, which is one so severe that if applied to the Regulars it would probably reduce them to one-third of their present numbers, we do not hesitate to say that the standard sought to be set up is quite impracticable.

AMERICAN COTTON.

PROPOSED FORMATION OF A PRODUCERS' TRUST.

The contemplated adoption of the "trust" idea by American cotton-growers (says a special correspondent of "Commercial Intelligence") is a matter of interest to British manufacturers, who would be affected as much as anyone by the success of a satisfactory scheme. Several proposals have already been made, none of which may be adopted, but we may take them as indicating the lines of any ultimate scheme. The plan of the New York Cotton Exchange for the establishment of licensed warehouses in the South, where cotton might be held for delivery on sales made in New York is now in abeyance, and is believed to have little prospect of success.

There is, however, a movement in the South for a local warehousing system, in accordance with which cotton belonging to the planters would be held from the market, with a view to "distributing delivery on actual sales" over the year, and maintaining the price. Another proposal is for large warehouses at a few central collecting and distributing points to which the cotton would be sent from a wide tributary territory; but in this case the objection is raised that planters and farmers would not send their cotton away to a distance without first actually selling it, and the benefit contemplated would not accrue to them. The plan of many independent local warehouses is open to objection on the ground that general concerted action is necessary to success, and that could not be secured without a central organisation covering the whole field.

The latest plan is that recently proposed before the Texas Bankers' Association by an American judge. He suggests a system of warehouses, one at each town, marketing 1,000 bales or more, and would have them owned and managed by a single corporation "organised and controlled by the farmers, merchants and bankers of the cotton belt." Among the advantages claimed for this plan are these: That it would afford a place of storage which would save much loss from "country damage," that it would stop the rush of cotton to market in the fall months, offer to spinners the needed grades and quantities and "prevent speculation," and that it would reduce insurance rates and provide available warehouse receipts, uniform in terms and backed by a warehousing company strong enough to guarantee them. It is also claimed that it would increase the deposits of local banks from the higher prices received by the planters, afford the best collateral for farmers' loans, diminish the rate of interest while increasing the bankers' profits, and encourage cotton mills in the vicinity of the warehouses.

The South is bent on having a more business-like system for marketing the cotton crop. Hitherto it has been largely exploited through distant centres engaged in exporting as well as distributing to domestic manufacturers, like New Orleans, Savannah and New York, to the encouragement of wide fluctuations in price and consequent speculation, and the question is whether it is desirable for all the interests concerned that demand and supply should be brought into closer and steadier relation throughout the year, and that the price should be maintained nearer to a stable level.

TORTURE IN CHINA

The Italian Consul at Hong Kong has taken an honorable lead in pressing upon Chinese statesmen the abolition of judicial torture. During a residence of 20 years in China, he had studied the question in all its aspects, and some time since translated into Chinese a thesis by the eminent Italian jurist, Beccaria, on "Crimes and Punishments." When the Duke of the Abruzzi was in Hong Kong last December he was induced to assist in organising a society having for its object the abolition of torture, and since then many publications have been scattered broadcast among educated Chinese, and especially among the Mandarin class. The first fruits of this movement have been seen in the recent abolition of the most ferocious of all Chinese death penalties, the ling-cih, which involved the cutting to pieces of the body of the condemned.

RUSSIAN NAVAL MUTINEERS.

TURKISH PRECAUTIONS CONTINUING.

Constantinople, July 12.—The feeling of uneasiness caused here by the Potemkin incident has not yet entirely disappeared. In fact, the matter still forms a subject of discussion, and fears are even expressed that other Russian warships may follow the example of the Potemkin. The work of replacing the old ordnance of the Kavak forts by twelve new Krupp guns, of laying submarine mines, and installing the electric light is proceeding apace. The mounting of the new weapons in expected to take a considerable time, as many of the emplacements must be altered or reconstructed. The utmost vigilance is being observed by the Turkish authorities, both on land and sea, and in the vicinity of the Rumili Kavak forts sentries are posted every fifty yards, and subject passers by to a close scrutiny. A Turkish torpedo boat and the despatch boat Izzedin were stationed in Buyukliman Bay yesterday with steam up.

Five hundred men from the Chataldua fortifications have been sent to Kavak to reinforce the garrison.

C. BRANDAUER & Co's.
LIMITED.
Circular Pointed PENS.

C. BRANDAUER & Co. Ltd. CIRCULAR POINTED PENS

This Series of Pens write as smoothly as a Lead Pencil.
Neither Scratch nor Spurt, the points being rounded by a special process.
Attention is also drawn to their Patent Anti-Blotting Pens.
Assorted Sample Box for seven stamps from the
WORKS, BIRMINGHAM

CHINESE REFORMERS IN AUSTRALIA.

Japanese influence is becoming strongly marked among the better class of Chinese residents in Australia, and they are beginning to evince a spirit which is regarded by many as a reflex of a newly-awakened feeling in the Celestial Empire. While remaining faithful to their ancient religious traditions, they are evincing a disposition to carry the work of social reform among the lower class of their fellow-countrymen in the Commonwealth, their principal desire being to assist in elevating Chinese character in the estimation of the outside world. In Sydney a start has been made by the Chinese reformers by the establishment of an anti-opium crusade. They assert that in proportion to the population there is more opium-smoking in Australia than in China, and they ask for the imposition of Federal legislation on the basis of the Opium Prohibition Act now in force in New Zealand. At a meeting of the Chinese Empire Reform League in Sydney, it was resolved to co-operate with a similar body in Melbourne, a petition, embodying the views of the two organisations, being drafted by a Chinese member of the Victorian bar for presentation to the Prime Minister. The New Zealand law has been found extremely efficient in achieving the purpose for which it was intended. Under its provisions, it is unlawful to import opium in any form for smoking, or to manufacture it for a like purpose. It is also an offence to smoke the drug, or to permit or abet smoking by others. The penalty for importing opium is £500.

At the Sydney meeting, the Chairman, Mr. L. Yee Hing, President of the Chinese Empire Reform League, stated that a similar Act had stamped out opium smoking in Formosa, and a like result had been achieved in Hawaii, until the American Government had permitted the importation of the drug at a duty of 10 dollars per lb. He explained that statistics secured by him showed what a large amount of opium was imported into the Commonwealth, irrespective of that smuggled. In 1902, the quantity of opium imported into New South Wales was 27,496 lb.; but in 1903 it sank to 1,830 lb. Yet the supply appeared in no wise diminished, showing that a large quantity entered the State without paying duty. It is estimated, that the average annual consumption by the Chinese population of New South Wales exceeds three pounds per head. According to the Chinese reformers, the annual imports of opium into their native country average about 4,000,000 lb., value £5,000,000; while the Commonwealth imports in 1903 came to 42,139 lb., valued at £59,138, showing that there must be some mistake in the New South Wales returns of 1,830 lb.

As indicating the real character of the new movement, it may be mentioned that among those present at the Sydney meeting were all the prominent merchants interested in the opium traffic, the chairman being the head member of a firm controlling about one-third of the trade in the State. Those present were unanimous in declaring that, as merchants and as dealers, they had more to gain from the abolition of the traffic than by its continuance. But the League is not content with holding meetings of its members alone. It has boldly invaded the Chinese quarters of Sydney and its suburbs, where, instead of encountering the anticipated opposition from the low-class Celestials, its work has been hailed with expressions of approval, save on the part of the keepers of opium-smoking dens. There is every prospect of the desired legislation being secured during the approaching Federal Session, unless political difficulties block the way. Throughout the Commonwealth the new movement is being strongly supported by the Chinese of all classes, and full reports of everything taking place are regularly forwarded to the heads of the reform party in China.

Apart from the anti-opium movement, there are indications of a general Chinese awakening throughout Australasia. When it was reported that Germany was contemplating the acquisition of more Chinese territory, the Chinese Empire Reform Leagues immediately cabled to the Chinese Government at Peking as follows:—"Do not allow Germany to take any more land; resist the aggression with all your might." There is a settled impression among the Chinese in Australia that the death of the Dowager-Empress will be followed by stupendous changes, in which the Reform party will play a conspicuous part. "What has proved possible in Japan," they say, "is also possible in China, if the right man is at the head of affairs." They believe in an alliance with Japan, and in the friendship of Great Britain. Letters received in Australia by Chinese reformers from their fellow-workers in the Chinese Empire show how widely the views of the Chinese Empire Reform Leagues are being disseminated among all classes of Chinese people. It is as if the long-slumbering giant were beginning to open his eyes and discover the real strength which may make him, like Japan, a powerful factor in the future history of the East.

THE MANŒUVRING OF TURBINE STEAMERS.

While it has been admitted, practically on all hands, that the steam turbine has considerable advantages over the reciprocating engine for ship propulsion, and that it is almost certain to be very widely adopted for high-speed vessels, there continues to linger some doubt as to facility in stopping and starting, reversing, and generally of manœuvring turbine-driven steamers into piers and confined harbours. This doubt should be largely dissipated by the results of the official trials of the Dieppe, built for the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway and the Western Railway of France, for service between Newhaven and Dieppe. The trials which were carried out between the two ports named were interesting more for the novel requirements in respect of stopping and manœuvring than for their speed; but in this latter respect the performance of the steamer was certainly remarkable, in view particularly of the fact that the length of hull was limited, owing to the tortuous nature of the channel within Dieppe Harbour. This required that the length should not exceed 281 ft. on the load-line. Fortunately, a scheme has now been approved, which, when carried out, will straighten the crooked paths. In the meantime the dimensions of the Dieppe had to be as follow:—Length over all, 282 ft.; length on the water-line, 280 ft. 6 in.; breadth, 34 ft. 8 in.; depth, 14 ft. 6 in. On trial the mean draught was 9 ft. 3 in., and the displacement 1,360 tons. The vessel was required to make the double passage within such time as necessitated a speed of 21.19 knots. The run to the French port on Thursday, the 6th inst., was made at the average of 21.523 knots, and the return voyage, on the following day, at 21.764 knots, giving a mean speed for the double run—nearly 130 sea-miles—of 21.523 knots. When we come to describe this vessel fully, we shall give the details of engine performance, &c. In the meantime, it may be said that the three shafts, each fitted with single screws, and operated—the centre shaft by a high-pressure turbine, and the two side shafts by low-pressure turbines—run at a mean speed of about 640 revolutions per minute. As we have already indicated, however, the interesting features were the rapidity with which full speed could be realised, and the time taken to reverse. Moving away from the quay, only the low-pressure wing-shafts and propellers were in use, as this greatly facilitated manœuvring. When the vessel had got into the centre of the harbour, and the order was given, "Full speed ahead," barely 2½ minutes elapsed before the high-pressure turbine was running at a speed of over 600 revolutions per minute. From the time that the vessel left Dieppe Quay until she was passing the lightship at the entrance to the harbour only four minutes elapsed, notwithstanding the tortuous nature of the harbour; this of itself is a very satisfactory performance in respect of manœuvring. Before the vessel had entered Dieppe, the contract required that when running at a speed of 12 knots she was to stop within 100 metres. Two boats had been moored to mark this distance, and for two miles in advance of the first boat the Dieppe's turbines ran at the rate of revolution which previous performance on the measured mile had determined as necessary to give a speed of 12 knots; within six seconds of the order, "Full speed astern," the turbines were running astern, and in 41 seconds the ship herself was moving astern; the distance traversed from the time the order was given to reverse until the ship began to go astern being 100 yards; several yards less than the requirements of the contract. Thus, as regards speed and manœuvring, every condition of the contract was fully satisfied.—"Engineering."

A MISTRESS MARINER.

America is still to the fore. Miss Jane Morgan, a young society lady of Philadelphia, has secured a certificate of master mariner, and in fulfilment of a long-cherished ambition, she sailed last week to Norway in charge of her father's yacht Waturas. She undertakes the duties of navigation and seamanship in every detail, and hopes to encounter a gale in crossing the Atlantic, to give her a chance of proving her ability as a sailor. The "Telegraph" says that from Norway the Waturas proceeds to the Isle of Wight.

ENGLISH PENSION, ITALIAN RIVIERA.

The best halfway house between Egypt and England is VIAREGGIO, near PISA.
Main line express stop. Pine woods, Sands, Sea baths, amid climate, English Pension, Villa Shelley. Every home comfort. Electric light. Modern sanitation. Sunny repast, close to sea and gardens.
[illegible] Proprietress, ENGLISH LADIES.

BECK & CO'S PILSENER BEER
BREMEN.
FEARS NO HONEST COMPETITION FOR QUALITY.
N.B.—Inferior Brands now being offered to Managers of certain good service.
Beware of evilly disposed competitors running down this very Superior Brand of Beer.
[illegible]

DAVIES BRYAN & Co.

Continental Hotel Buildings
CAIRO.
St. David's Buildings,
ALEXANDRIA,
and 35-37 Noble Street
LONDON, E.C.

English Tailors, Drapers and Outfitters.

TRAVELLING REQUISITIES:
COMPRESSED CANE TRUNKS.
SOLID LEATHER OVERLAND TRUNKS.
GLADSTONE & KIT BAGS.
SUIT CASES, RUGS, &c.

ATHLETIC GOODS:
A VARIED STOCK, INCLUDING
Slazenger's Doherty "E.G.M." Demon.
AND
Ayre's Central Strung Racquets.

TENNIS BALLS
FRESH SUPPLY WEEKLY.

BOOTS & SHOES.
All the newest shapes in the best English makes:—
BUCKSKIN TENNIS BOOT AT £1
A SPECIALITY.
Owing to the increased business in this Department, a new Showroom has been fitted up where better attention can be given to Customers.

CLOTHS:
The largest Stock in Egypt Cloths of the best British Manufacture:
TROPICAL TWEEDS, FLANNELS, DRILLS &c., &c
All garments cut by experienced English cutters. Fit and style guaranteed.

GENTS' OUTFITTING:
The newest Shades in Crepe de Chene Ties.
Cellular, Oxford, Zephyr Shirts and Pyjamas in great variety.

Special Attention paid to Shirts Made to Measure.
HOSIERY AND UNDERCLOTHING
IN THE BEST MAKES.
PANAMA, STRAW, & FELT HATS
CORK & PITH HELMETS.
CAPS.

HOUSEHOLD LINEN AT SPECIALLY CHEAP PRICES.
TABLE CLOTHS, NAPKINS, SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES.
FLANNELETTES, VIYELLAS AND CEYLON FLANNELS.

SOAP, PERFUMERY,
RUBBER SPONGES, BRUSHES,
STUDS, MIRRORS (HAND & SHAVING)
FOUNTAIN PENS, &c., &c.

Davies Bryan & Co.,
Cairo & Alexandria.

Société Anonyme des Eaux du Caire

État comparatif des Recettes et des Dépenses

DU 1er JANVIER AU 30 JUIN 1905-1904

RECETTES	Mois de Juin 1905	Mois de Juin 1904	Totaux au 30 Juin 1905	Totaux au 30 Juin 1904	Différence en 1905 en plus	en moins
	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.	L.E.
Fournit. d'eau aux particuliers...	7,024	6,517	40,894	37,134	3 760	—
„ au Gouvernement	2,488	2,370	11,984	11,197	787	—
„ aux Bornes du Gouvernement	131	121	600	564	36	—
„ aux Bornes-fontaines ...	2,940	2,652	14 422	13,303	1,119	—
Recettes diverses	235	121	1,475	1,463	12	—
Etablissement de Matarieh	55	—	346	—	346	—
„ d'Assiout	352	324	2,044	1,907	137	—
Totaux des recettes	13,215	12,106	71,765	65,568	6,197	—
Augmentation de recettes en 1905			6,197			
DÉPENSES						
Dépenses ordinaires..............	3,245	2,889	17,479	16,141		
Dépenses extraordinaires.........	—	—	216	—		
Totaux des dépenses.............	3,245	2,889	17,695	16 141		
Augment. de Dépenses en 1905			1,554			
Résultat en faveur de 1905			L.E. 4,643			

N.B. — Les dépenses de 1er établissement du 1er janvier au 30 Juin 1905 s'élèvent à la somme de L.E. 1,136, savoir : canalisations L.E. 1,068 et divers L.E. 68.

Les dépenses d'installation pour distribution d'eau des puits artésiens s'élèvent du 1er Janvier au 30 Juin 1905 :

Pour le Caire à L.E. 13,044
„ Matarieh „ 2,947
Total L.E. 15 991

Le Directeur p.i., L. GALVIN.

Le Caire, le 19 Juillet 1905. 26268-1

EXPORT MANIFESTS.

Pour TRÉBIZONDE, par le bateau ottoman "Alexandros," parti le 11 juillet :
Divers, 330 sacs riz, 125 barils vides, 124 colis peaux, 36 colis meubles, 41 colis divers

Pour CANDIE, par le bateau grec "Byzantion," parti le 14 juillet :
Divers, 219 sacs riz, 100 sacs natron, 20 sacs sucre, 18 sacs henné, 297 barils vides, 16 colis peaux, 14 colis divers

For MALTA and HAVRE, by the S.S. "Tabor," sailed on the 16th July :
Tadros Ghirghis, 12,120 quarters beans

Pour CONSTANTINOPLE, par le bateau ott. "Elem," parti le 17 juillet :
Divers, 300 colis divers

Pour CONSTANTINOPLE, par le bateau grec "Vassilissa Olga," parti le 17 juillet :
Divers, 673 sacs riz, 36 barils vides, 10 colis divers

Pour NAPLES, par le bateau ital. "Margarida," parti le 18 juillet :
A. Pellerano, 465 tonnes vieux fer

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS

CLOSING REPORTS

LIVERPOOL, July 20, 1.0 p.m.

Sales of the day... bales	4,000
of which Egyptian ... „	400
American (new crop) Maize Spot per cental...	5/2½
Amer. futures (August-Sept.) ...	5.87
„ „ (Dec.-Jan.) ...	5.90
American Middling ...	5.99
Egypt. fully good fair, delivery (July)	7 48/64
„ „ „ „ (August)	7 46/64
„ „ „ „ (Oct.)	7 43/64
„ „ „ „ (Nov.)	7 40/64
Egypt. Brown fair per lb. d.	6 14/16
„ „ good fair	7 10/16
„ „ good	8 8/16
„ fully good fair	7 15/16
Egyptian Saidi Beans new (per 480 lbs.)	30/3
Arrivals from Egypt S.S. "Ararat"	3786 bales of cotton.

NEW-YORK, July 20.

Spot Cotton...	11.—
American Futures (August)	10.72
„ „ (September)	10.80
„ „ (December)	10.97
„ „ (January)	11.—
Cable transfers ... dol.	4.86½
Cotton day's receipts at all U.S. Ports.. bales	16,000

LIVERPOOL, July 20.

American futures (August-September)... 5.82

LONDON, July 20.

Private discount (3 month bills)	1 ½ %
Bar Silver (per oz. d.)	27 4/16
Consols (August)	90 [illegible]
Rio Tinto	64 [illegible]
Rand Mines New	9
Egyptian Unified	105
„ Railway	102
„ Domain	104 —
Ottoman Defence	102 [illegible]
Turkish Unified	88
Italian Rente 4 %	104
Ottoman Bank	13
National Bank of Egypt	26
Daira Sanieh	101
New Daira...	28 —
Greek Monopoles	53 —
Greek Rent 4 %	41 ½
Chartereds of S. Africa	1 13/16
Agricultural Bank	14 —
New Egyptians ...	1 ½
Nile Valley Gold Mine ... New	1 ½
The Western Oasis Corporation ¼ premium	
Delta Light (Bearer shares)	13 to 13 ½
Egypt. cot. seed to Hull (July)	5 12/16 quiet
German Beet Sugar (July)	11/3

BANK RETURNS

	This week.	Last week.
Notes reserves	£ 24,948,000	£ 24,538,000
Other securities	„ 23,643,000	„ 23,992,000
Bullion	„ 33,276,000	„ 33,204,000

Proportion of reserve to liabilities 48 ⅜ %

PARIS, July 20.

Lots Turcs...	133 —
Crédit Lyonnais	1108 —
Ottoman Bank	597 —
Cheques on London	25.14 —
Sugar White No. 3 (July)	30 ⅜
Crédit Foncier Egyptien	821 —
Banque d'Athènes	129 —
Land Bank of Egypt	239 —

CEREAL MARKET

ROD EL FARAG (NATIONAL BANK'S SHOONAH)

YESTERDAY'S PRICES

Wheat,	Tugari...	Ard.	P.T.	112	to	P.T.	115
„	Middling	„	„	115	„	„	118
„	Mawani..	„	„	128	„	„	132
„	Shami ...	„	„	—	„	„	—
Beans,	Tugari...	„	„	105	„	„	107
„	Zawati...	„	„	110	„	„	112
„	Old...	„	„	—	„	„	—
Lentils,	Tugari....	„	„	112	„	„	115
„	Zawati	„	„	125	„	„	130
Barley,	Tuguri...	„	„	72	„	„	74
„	Zawati...	„	„	76	„	„	78
„	Mariuti..	„	„	75	„	„	76
Dura	Shami	„	„	—	„	„	—
„	Rafia	„	„	—	„	„	—
Helba ...				175	„	„	185
Termis ...				70	„	„	72
Hummos ...				175	„	„	185

CEREALS IN BOAT AT SAHEL

Wheat ...	Ard.	4500
Beans ...	„	5000
Lentils ...	„	300
Barley ...	„	1500
„ Mariuti	„	700
Hamawi	„	—
Dura Shami ...	„	—
„ Rafia ...	„	—
Helba ...	„	500

ARRIVAGES A MINET-EL-BASSAL

du mois de juillet 1904

Du	Coton		Graines de coton		Fèves
1, S/B	—	Ard.	702	sacs	750
2, „	—	„	642	„	5,056
3, „	—	„	200	„	3,116
4, „	70	„	1,279	„	1,135
5, „	—	„	950	„	1,817
6, „	—	„	3,182	„	3,666
7, „	—	„	1,900	„	3,726
8, „	14	„	1,149	„	1,851
9, „	—	„	850	„	1,595
10, „	—	„	1,295	„	3,582
11, „	11	„	1,511	„	5,059
12, „	—	„	1,524	„	1,757
13, „	—	„	57	„	3,503
14, „	—	„	70	„	8,574
15, „	38	„	372	„	3,082
16, „	24	„	—	„	4,293
17, „	—	„	—	„	1,579
18, „	—	„	1.466	„	1,740
19, „	—	„	1,053	„	3,023
20, „	—	„	40	„	1,630
21, „	—	„	—	„	3,611
22, „	23	„	782	„	1,816
23, „	—	„	81	„	3,888
24, „	—	„	560	„	4,075
25, „	1 N.B.	„	—	„	2,016
26, „	—	„	1,200	„	5,638
27, „	1 N.B.	„	—	„	1,901
28, „	—	„	—	„	2,324
29, „	—	„	—	„	1,852
30, „	2	„	453	„	3,763
31, „	—	„	1,327	„	2,396
S/B	184	Ard.	22.645	Sacs	92,717

N.B.—Cette liste est relevée des Registres de l' "Alexandria General Produce Association"; nous la publions afin qu'on puisse la comparer avec les arrivages du mois de juillet de cette année.

Allen, Alderson & Co.
LIMITED.

SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR

MESSRS. RUSTON, PROCTOR & CO., LIMITED, LINCOLN.
Fixed and Portable Steam and Oil Engines, Corn Mills.
Paten Tibbon-making Thrashing Machines.

MESSRS. PLATT BROTHERS & CO., LIMITED, OLDHAM.
Cotton Ginning Machinery.

MESSRS. JOHN FOWLER & CO., LIMITED, LEEDS.
Steam Ploughing Machinery and Sundries.

THE CENTRAL CYCLONE CO., LIMITED, LONDON.
Grinding and Pulverising Machinery.

MESSRS. CAMMELL, LAIRD & CO., LD., OF SHEFFIELD.
Steel Rails, springs, buffers, &c. — Patent sand blast files.

MESSRS. MERRYWEATHER & SONS, LONDON.
Steam and Manual Fire Engines.

MESSRS. F. REDDAWAY & CO., LD., PENDLETON, MANCHESTER.
The Camel Brand Belting, etc., etc.

Ratner's Safes.

THE ENGELBERG RICE HULLER.
Gilkes Vortex Turbines.

MESSRS. A. RANSOME & Co., LIMITED, NEWARK-ON-TRENT.
Wood Working Machinery and Appliances.

McCORMICK'S REAPERS & MOWERS.
PLANET JUNIOR AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
Horse Hoes, Seed, Drills, etc., etc.
OLIVER PLOUGHS.

CHATWOOD'S SAFES IN STOCK. — AGENTS FOR GREEN'S ECONOMISERS.

Agent in Cairo : M. A. FATTUCCI.
Agent in Khartoum : RISTI & BERTELLI.

G. MARCUS & Co.
SOLE AGENTS FOR EGYPT FOR

MILNER'S SAFE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Transatlantic Fire Insurance Company, Limited
OF HAMBURG. (COVERS ALSO BURGLARY RISKS.)
The National Assurance Company of Ireland.

Fire Insurance Policies granted on all approved Descriptions of Property, at moderate rates,

ALEXANDRIA, Maison A. N. Aziz, Rue Constantinople. CAIRO, Hosh Issa 17-11A-905

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Prices on Friday, July 14, 1905.

Consols a/c ...	90 [illegible]	@	— [illegible]
Consols cash ...	90 [illegible]	„	— [illegible]
Egyptian 4 % Unified ...	105 [illegible]	„	— [illegible]
„ 4 ½ % State Domain..	104 —	„	105 —
„ 3 ½ % Government Pref.	101 ½	„	102 ½
„ 3 ½ % Inscribed	98 —	„	100 —
„ 4 % Daira 1980	101 —	„	102 —
Turkish 4 % Unified ...	88 ⅛	„	— ⅜
Austrian Gold 4 % ...	100 —	„	102 —
French 3 % Rentes.. ...	98 ½	„	99 [illegible]
German 3 % 1891 ...	89 —	„	— [illegible]
Greek 5 % 1881 ...	50 —	„	— [illegible]
Italian 5 % 1861 ...	104 —	„	— [illegible]
Russian 4 % Con. 1889...	86 [illegible]	„	87 [illegible]
Japan 5 % 1902 ...	100 ½	„	101 —
United States 4 % 1925..	131 —	„	136 —
Daira Sanieh... ...	28 ½	„	— ⅜
„ Deferred ...	175 —	„	180 —
National Banks ...	26 [illegible]	„	— [illegible]
„ „ New ...	6 [illegible]	„	— [illegible] pm
Agricultural Banks.. ...	13 11/16	„	— 15/16
„ Preferred ...	10 —	„	— [illegible]
„ 3 ½ % Bonds...	94 —	„	— [illegible]
Delta Preference ...	13 —	„	— [illegible]
„ Deferred ...	14 —	„	16 —
Delta Lands ...	2 [illegible]	„	— [illegible]
Daira Sugar ...	5 [illegible]	„	— [illegible]
Salt & Soda ...	1 [illegible]	„	— [illegible]
Egyptian Markets...	1 —	„	— [illegible]
Nile Valley ...	1 1/16	„	— 1/16
Sudan Mines... ...	— [illegible]	„	— [illegible]
Egyptian Sudan Mines Syndicate ...	1 ½	„	— ⅜
Egyptian Mines Exploration Ltd. ...	14/9 —	„	15/3 —
Um Rus fully paid...	1 1/16	„	— 1/16
Corporation of Western Egypt...	— ½	„	— ⅜ pm
United Africans ...	1 1/16	„	— [illegible]
Egypt. Invest. & Agency	— ⅛	„	— [illegible] pm
Egyptian Estates ...	— ⅛ dis.	„	— ⅛ pm

POSTAL NOTICE.

The Post Office Administration offers for sale on behalf of the Postal Mutual Help Society 300,000 — three hundred thousand — Egyptian and Foreign obliterated stamps which have been detached from undelivered correspondence and parcel despatch notes destroyed at the expiration of the regulation periods.

Tenders may be made for the whole lot, or for a portion thereof, but in the latter case the price offered per 1,000 stamps of each value should be mentioned.

Intending purchasers should understand that the stamps will be delivered at Alexandria to buyers in their present states, packing and postage being at buyer's cost. Terms cash on delivery of stamps.

Tenders should be addressed to the General Post Office (Postal Mutual Help Society), Alexandria, and will be received up to the 31st August 1905 inclusive and should be enclosed in double envelopes, the inner one bearing the words "Tender for purchase of old stamps."

The Postmaster General reserves the right of accepting or refusing any tender and declines responsibility for stamps that may be torn or over-obliterated.

Persons wishing to tender will on application to the Secretary's Office, General Post Office, Alexandria, be shown the detailed statement giving the quantity of stamps of each different value offered for sale.

GENERAL POST OFFICE.

Alexandria, the 18th July 1905. 2696-1

AGRICULTURAL BANK OF EGYPT.

New Issue of Shares for Increase of Capital.

IN PURSUANCE of an Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 18th May 1905, the Board of Directors of the Agricultural Bank of Egypt offer 248,000 new shares of the said Bank of Five pounds sterling each. These shares will constitute an increase of the Capital of the Bank, and are issued in conformity with the Statutes at the price of Five Pounds sterling per share, payable on application.

Application should be made :—

in EGYPT to the Head Office of the National Bank of Egypt at Cairo and to the Branch at Alexandria.

in LONDON to the London Agency of the National Bank of Egypt, 4 & 5, King William Street, E.C.

The new shares will rank for dividend from the 1st January 1906, that is to say from the beginning of next year.

Every shareholder has the right on application to an allotment of one new share in respect of every old share held.

All shareholders who wish to exercise their rights must, under pain of forfeiture of those rights, lodge their applications at one of the places named above on or before the 2nd October 1905 depositing their Share Warrants together with the total amount payable, viz : £5 per share.

The President of the Board of Directors,
(signed) ELWIN PALMER.

Cairo, the 8th July 1905. 26218-11

CREDIT LYONNAIS
Société Anonyme

CAPITAL 250,000,000 DE FRANCS
ENTIÈREMENT VERSÉS

Agences d'Égypte :
Alexandrie, Le Caire, Port-Saïd.

LE CRÉDIT LYONNAIS fait toutes opérations de banque, telles que :
Avances sur titres ;
Ouverture de comptes courants contre dépôts de valeurs ;
Émission de traites et chèques, émission de lettres de Crédit, paiement par télégraphe sur les principales villes de la France et de l'étranger ;
Garde de titres ;
Recouvrement d'effets sur l'Egypte et l'étranger ;
Le Crédit Lyonnais reçoit des fonds ou un compte de dépôt et délivre des bons à échéance fixe aux taux suivants :
3 % aux bons de 1 an et au-delà.
26290 31.12.905

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS' STORE-KEEPERS, AND OTHER TRADERS. — If you are not a reader of "African Commerce," the British Trade Medium for All Africa, send 7d. for a copy to The Manager, "African Commerce," Tower Chambers, Moorgate Street, London, E.C. Annual Subscription 7/6 post free.

Egyptian Delta Light Railways Co., Limited.

Connections made with the most important trains of the State Railway in the Provinces of Behera, Gharbieh, Menoufieh, Dakahlieh and Galioubieh. Through service for goods between all stations of the Company and over 100 principal stations of the State Railway in Upper and Lower Egypt. Goods may also be through-booked from or to any station on Helouan Railway. The Company has 70 stations opened for public Telegraph Service in conjunction with all offices of the Government Telegraph Department. For time tables, tariffs and information apply to the offices at Cairo, Alexandria, Damanhour, Tantah or Zagazig. 21416 31-12-905

(HELOUAN BRANCH.)

	A.M.								P.M.					
Bab-el-Louk ... Dep.	6.20	8. 6	9.10	10.10	12.5	1.20	3.10	4.15	5.15	6.15	7.25	8.40	10.10	12.30
Helouan ... ... Arr.	7. 7	8.48	9.47	10.54	12.40	1.55	3.55	4.50	5.52	6.56	8. —	9.25	10.48	1.10
Helouan ... ... Dep.	6.25	7.50	8.15	9.15	10.15	12. 5	1.20	3.15	4.18	5.15	6.20	7.25	8.50	10.15	11.15
Bab-el-Louk ... Arr.	7.10	8.2	8.55	9.50	10.58	12 48	1.58	4.—	4.55	5.58	6.55	8.8	9.32	10.53	11.55

Thos. Cook & Son (Egypt), Ltd.

ENGINEERS, BOULAC, CAIRO, ALEXANDRIA.

MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS, ALSO SHIPBUILDERS, &C., &C.
All classes of engineering work and supply of stores undertaken.
Pontoon Dock for raising vessels of the largest size.

BOULAC ENGINE WORKS

BRANCHES AT SHARIA BAB-EL-HADEED (CAIRO), ALEXANDRIA AND KHARTOUM.

SOLE AGENTS IN EGYPT FOR

RICHARD GARRETT & SONS, LTD.
Portable and semi-portable steam engines, Road rollers, threshing and straw-chopping machines.

SHAND, MASON & CO.
Patent Steam and Manual Fire Engines.

NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES CO., LTD.
Gelignite, Blasting Gelatine, detonators, safety fuse, etc. "Sporting Ballistite" and "Empire" Cartridges.

GEO. ANGUS & CO., LTD.
Machine belting of every description, leather, rubber, cotton and Balata.

TANGYES LIMITED (SOLE VENDORS.)
Steam, Oil and Gas Engines, with Producer Plants, Pumps and Machinery of all Description.

CROMPTON & Co., LTD.
Dynamos, motors and electric machinery of all description.

STOHWASSER & WINTER PUTTIE LEGGING & MILITARY EQUIPMENTS CORPORATION LTD.
Agents for James Road & Co. Steam and Oil Motor Wagons.

CHUBB & SON'S LOCK & SAFE CO. LTD
Chubb's Steel Safes of all sizes on hand, the building of strong rooms undertaken.

COCHRAN & CO. ANNAN, LTD.
The Cochran patent vertical boilers.

THE SEAMLESS STEEL BOAT CO., LTD.
Seamless steel boats fitted with any class of motor.

THE COOPER STEAM DIGGER CO. LTD.
Diggers made in size No. 5, 6, 8 and 12.

SPECIALITIES :—TANGYES' GAS ENGINES with Producer Plants, COOPER PATENT STEAM DIGGER, specially suitable for small landowners.

Telegraphic Address : "ENGINEER, CAIRO" and "ENGINEER, ALEXANDRIA."

Works Office in town, Sharia Bab-El-Hadeed (CAIRO).
25398 Alexandria Office and Stores, Abu Dirdar Street, No. 13. 10.12.905

STEINEMANN, MABARDI & Co

The Egyptian Engineering Stores.

MERCHANTS, CONTRACTORS & MACHINERY IMPORTERS, ALEXANDRIA.

Sole Agents for Egypt, Asia Minor and Syria for

Messrs. CLAYTON & SHUTTLEWORTH, Lincoln, Portable & fixed Engines & Boilers, Corn mills, Thrashing, Strawbruising & Cutting Machines.
Messrs. GALLOWAYS, LTD., Manchester.—The Largest Boiler Works in the World.
WALTER A. WOOD, Mowing and Reaping Machine Co. Hoosick Falls, N.Y. (America) Reapers, Mowers, Harvesters & Rakes.
PIGUET & Co., Lyons. — French Steam Engines.
AVELING & PORTER, LIMITED, Rochester.—Steam Rollers and Steam Ploughs.
LES TANNERIES LYONNAISES, Oullins (Rhône).—Best Leather Belting.
E. S. HINDLEY, Burton, Dorset.—Vertical Engines and Boilers, specially designed for driving Electric Dynamos & Centrifugal Pumps, etc., etc.
HILLAIRET HUGUET, Paris.—Electricians.
L. DUMONT, Paris.—Centrifugal pumps.
E. F. & E. TURNER, LTD., Ipswich.—Flour Mills. 21183-24.11.905

CLEAN WALLS AND WHITE CEILINGS

ARE ALWAYS POSSIBLE AT A MINIMUM COST PROVIDED YOU USE

FRESKEL (REGD.)

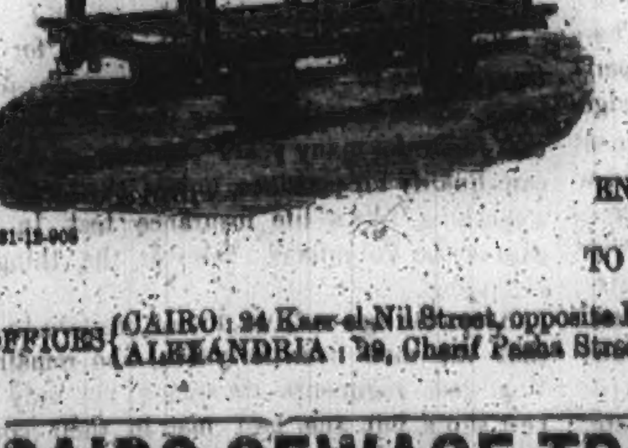
THE GREAT SANITARY WATER PAINT.
ECONOMICAL - EFFECTIVE.
Composed of strictly first class non-poisonous materials.
Thoroughly incorporated and finely ground.

SHADE CARDS & CIRCULAR GIVING FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION TO THE MANUFACTURERS

THOS. HINSHELWOOD & CO., ALEXANDRIA.

ORENSTEIN & KOPPEL, LTD.
CAPITAL 10,000,000 FRS.

PURVEYORS TO H.H. THE KHEDIVE.
Portable and permanent railways. - Passenger and goods cars.
Tipping and platform waggons for all purposes. - Locomotives from 10-200 H.P.
Large stocks of rails, trucks and locomotives always kept in Alexandria


31-12-905

Sole Agents for Egypt and Sudan of :—
COMPTOIR METALLURGIQUE EGYPTIEN
Bridges and iron frame works.
HUMBOLDT ENGINEERING WORKS CO
KALK, NEAR COLOGNE.
Steam engines, Boilers, complete Installations for Factories.
R. HORNSBY & SONS, LTD.,
GRANTHAM (ENGLAND).
Fixed and Portable oil-engines.
KIRCHNER & CO., LEIPZIG.
Wood-working machinery.
CARL MEISSNER, HAMBURG.
Oil motor boats and launches.
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SYSTEMS OF STEAM PLOUGHING ENGINES TO PLOUGH 8 TO 20 FEDDANS PER DAY.

OFFICES { CAIRO : 24 Kasr-el-Nil Street, opposite Bank of Egypt. P.O.B. 690. Telephone No. 139
ALEXANDRIA : 29, Cherif Pasha Street. Telephone No. 661.

CAIRO SEWAGE TRANSPORT Cy., Ld.

Chief Office : Sharia Kasr-el-Nil, CAIRO. Near the National Bank of Egypt.

ENGRAIS NATURELS COMPLETS
Poudrettes, Engrais Chimiques Organiques.